The Columbian.

VOL 42. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY DECEMBER 19. 1907. NO. 49.

ADDING NEW ACCOUNTS
AT THE
Farmers National Bank.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $150,000.

We are constantly adding new accounts and our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate. If you have not already opened an account with us, we invite you to do so now.

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

In Point of Business Success and Financial Strength this Bank Occupies Front Rank.

C M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN, Cashier.

—COMPTROLLER'S CALL.—
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The Bloomsburg National Bank
At the Close of Business December 3d, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Investments	$536,406.50	Capital Stock,	$100,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	8,000.00	Surplus and Profits	47,377.40
Cash and Reserve	118,006.72	Circulation	100,000.00
		Due Banks	6,280.33
		Individual Deposits	408,755.49
	$662,413.22		$662,413.22

3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits

WE RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS.

WM. H. HIDLAY, Cashier. A. Z. SCHOCH, President.

Gifts Worth Giving

NOTHING else does quite so well for a Man's or a Boy's Christmas as something he can wear. What he wears he'll appreciate.

Man or Boy—what makes so satisfactory a Christmas Gift as a Suit, Overcoat or Rain Coat?

If you do not care to invest so much, then a Hat, a Cap or any of the many things in our Toggery Department. We've a host of things that are JUST RIGHT.

Our store is in Holiday attire. New styles and new ideas will greet you at every turn.
Come in and see what we can do for Him.

We can settle your Christmas worry in short order.

20 Per Cent. Reduction
ON ALMOST EVERYTHING.

Don't Fail to Take Advantage of It.

BEN GIDDING
Clothier, Hatter and Haberdasher.
Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg.

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

FIRST BRIDGE VICTIM FOUND.

Body of A. W. Fahs Taken From River on Monday Morning.

Pinned under the heavy traveler in about three feet of water the body of A. W. Fahs, one of the men who was at work on the ill fated Mifflinville bridge when it collapsed a week ago, was discovered Monday morning, the only body of the seven missing to be found thus far.

The river has fallen about six feet at Mifflinville since the bridge accident and an increased force of workmen was employed removing the wreckage. It was not long after the men had started to work that the body of Fahs was seen pinned under the debris. This was at 8:30 o'clock. At once all efforts were concentrated upon this one spot and piece by piece the twisted iron and steel was removed until the body was released about two hours later. The remains were easily recognizable as those of Fahs. There were but two marks on the body, both slight bruises on the head, which seemed to indicate that he was stunned and drowned before he regained consciousness, or that he was pinned under the wreckage and drowned before he could extricate himself.

The discovery of the body of Fahs had a marked effect. The seriousness of the calamity was forced before the minds of the workmen and the sightseers as it has not been since the day of the accident. Thus far the vague term, "missing," has been applied to the men who lost their lives in the catastrophe—now in the case of one of the men, "missing" gives place to dead."

Work of removing the wreckage from the river was pushed forward steadily all day but no more bodies were found. Decided apprehension is now being felt that the bodies of the missing men will not be found under the debris, most of the workmen being of the opinion that all or nearly all have been borne down the river on the flood and will never be recovered.

A. W. Fahs was 34 years of age and was the foreman in charge of the erection of the steel work. When he took employment at Mifflinville he removed his family from York to that village. He is survived by a wife and child; also by his mother, five brothers and one sister. When the bridge collapsed he was standing at the base of the traveler.

BURGLARS CAUGHT.

The burglars who broke in Evans' barber shop in Danville proved to be men of that town. They were arrested in Pottsville a few days later on a charge of drunkenness, and in their possession were found razors, pipes and other articles answering the description of the goods stolen from Evans. A Pottsville man who had heard of the Danville robbery suspected that these might be the men, and informed the police, and word was sent to the Chief of Police at Danville. He and Mr. Evans went to Pottsville on Wednesday, and were surprised to find that the two men were James Sheppard and Peter Rhoden of Danville. A small portion of the goods were recovered. The men were brought to Danville on Thursday, and pleaded guilty. They are now in jail awaiting sentence.

Bishop Darlington of the Episcopal church will be one of the speakers at a Sunday School Meeting to be held here in the Methodist church on April 6th.

COLLEGE PROF. LEAPS TO DEATH

Prof. Geo. Butz Committed Suicide at State College.

George Butz, head of the department of horticulture at State college, committed suicide at 7:15 o'clock Saturday morning by leaping from a window on the sixth floor of the main college building. He struck on the stone steps leading into the main entrance of the college. His neck was broken and almost every other bone in his body.

Professor Butz had been in failing health for several months and his terrible act is directly traceable to melancholia and aberration due to his poor health. He had returned only a few days ago from a sanitarium in New York City, where he had been under treatment, though his health showed but little improvement. Saturday morning at 7 o'clock Professor Butz left his home near the college and crossing the campus he met and hailed a number of students and several of the professors. A severe snow storm prevailed at the time. So far as the students or professors observed Professor Butz showed nothing extraordinary in his actions.

Professor Butz, at that moment, doubtless had the plan for his self destruction formed. He went into the main college building and directly to the sixth floor, where, from a window overlooking the college and the campus, he leaped into space. Nobody, so far as is known, saw him drop, but his mangled, broken body was found on the great stone steps of the college a very few minutes after he was met by the students on the campus.

He had been a member of the faculty of State college for over twenty years and was considered one of the best authorities on horticulture in Pennsylvania.

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING.

The Danville *Morning News* makes a good suggestion about Christmas shopping. It says: The are two ways of doing your Christmas shopping—one way is good and wise and the other isn't. The way that isn't good and wise is to start out blindly, in a haphazard way to do the shops with the hope that something suitable will turn up in the course of your wanderings. The other way to decide at home upon some definite idea and then start out for the store of the most progressive shopkeeper who handles the line you have in view—and you are pretty sure to be better satisfied and you won't get nearly so tired and worn out.

MUST CLEAN PAVEMENTS.

On Monday Street Commissioner Josiah Giger, acting uuder orders from the President of Town Council had the snow removed from the pavements of nineteen property owners who had failed to comply with the ordinance. Twenty per cent. will be added to the cost as a penalty.

CHICKENS FOR JAPAN.

Charles E. Kesty will ship this week two coops of White Plymouth Rock chickens to R. Gross, Tokio, Japan. There will be ten chickens, and the express charges will be $48. It will be five weeks before they reach their destination.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

The county commissioners have twelve different designs for monuments, submitted by six different parties. No choice has yet been made.

FIRE CHIEF ELECTED.

The election for Chief Engineer of the Fire Department was held in the Town Hall on Monday night. Mayor Coleman acted as judge of election. There are 229 firemen in the different companies in good standing, but only 99 votes were cast.

The contest was between Lewis Coira and F. R. Drake, both of the Rescues, for Chief. The vote was as follows: Coira, 54; Drake, 45. For 1st Assistant C. C. Furman of the Winonas defeated William Eastman; Otto Kemper of the Libertys defeated Charles Hyssong for 2nd Assistant, and John W. Lewis of the Friendship was elected 3rd Assistant without opposition. It was a very quiet election.

THE BRIDGE DISASTER.

Up to this time no more bodies of victims of the Mifflinville bridge disaster have been recovered. Search is being made along the river by two men employed by the York Bridge Co. and it is said it will be continued down as far as Sunbury.

A thorough investigation of the cause of the disaster is promised, and Deputy Coroner John R. Sutton of Berwick has empanelled the following jury: R. W. Smith, and Thomas Auten, Mifflin; Clarence Stevens and Frank Aul, Bloomsburg; I. W. Mather and O. E. Leteer, Berwick. The time for a hearing has not been fixed.

TRAMPS.

During the past two weeks an unusually large number of "tourists" have been in town. Some of them bear the earmarks of the genuine hobo, but others look as though they might be what they say they are, men looking for work. Some of them quite well dressed have gone from house to house asking for food.

Bloomsburg has not been troubled much with tramps for some time, but they are now on the increase. Some of them are the real thing, and when refused they become insolent.

THE CRAFTSMAN DANCE.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the ball to be given by the Craftsman Club in the Club rooms and banquet hall of Caldwell Consistory Temple on the evening of Friday, December 27th. The music will be furnished by C. P. Elwell's orchestra of twelve pieces. A large number of invitations have been issued to members and their friends for whom they will vouch, and at least two hundred couples are expected. It will probably be the grandest event of the kind ever held in Bloomsburg.

MEAT MARKET CHANGES HANDS.

J. M. Heddens has sold his meat market on Centre street to Councilman J. E. Zeigler, and possession was delivered last Saturday. This is the oldest stand in town, and has always borne a high reputation as a market. Mr. Zeigler is a hustler and he will no doubt keep it up to its high standard.

Mr. Heddens will remove to Buffalo and engage in the meat business, having already secured a stand there. Silas Creveling, the obliging assistant, will remain with Mr. Zeigler.

Miss Edna Briggs is recovering from an attack of diphtheria.

DR. GILMORE COMMITS SUICIDE.

Well-Known Williamsport Physician Ends His Life with a Scalpel.

The Williamsport *Gazette & Bulletin* of last Saturday gives the following account of the death of Dr. William J. Gilmore. The deceased was a son-in-law of Ernest H. Sloan of Orangeville. The article follows:

The news of the suicide Friday afternoon of Dr. Thomas J. Gilmore, ex coroner of Lycoming county, has shocked the entire city. Mental aberation, following a long illness from which the prominent young physician had recovered only a few months ago, is advanced as the cause of his self-destruction. With a keen scalpel he cut his throat while standing in the cellar of his office. He was found lifeless shortly after the noon hours lying face downward in a pool of blood.

Dr. Gilmore and his wife occupied a flat above his office. During Thursday night he suffered severely from illness and at an early hour in the morning Dr. Hardt was called in. He was asleep when the doctor arrived and his pulse was normal. At about 9 o'clock he was able to go to his office, where he looked after his patients and seemed to feel all right again. A little after 12 o'clock the continued ringing of the telephone caused Mrs. Gilmore to go to the office. She was joined there by a caller, Mrs. William Scott, of William street, who accompanied her to the cellar when her suspicions led her there to investigate. In the office were the doctor's coat and hat and surgical case, from which the scalpel was missing. Mrs. Gilmore and her friend, Mrs. Scott, made the distressing discovery of the doctor's lifeless form on lighting their way back into a dark part of the cellar with a candle. Beside him was the small knife that had penetrated his neck and made the fatal incision.

Dr. Gilmore's surgical skill enabled him to reach a fatal spot at one thrust of the scalpel. He severed the carotid and sub-clavian arteries on the right side of his neck and the flow of blood from these was so swift and so copious that death came in a very short time. Mrs. Gilmore had heard her husband moving about the office not more than ten minutes before she found his body. As soon as the body was discovered the neighborhood was alarmed. Dr. Hatch was the first physician to arrive and pronounced Dr. Gilmore dead.

Undoubtedly the first cause of his suicide was the long illness that Dr. Gilmore suffered last summer. On April 16 last he married Miss Mary Lial Sloan, of Orangeville. Three weeks later he became ill with typhoid fever. Admitted to the Williamsport hospital virtually on the eve of his departure for Europe on a wedding trip and for advanced study in his profession, he improved for a time and then suffered a relapse that threatened to cause his death any day. At the end of ten weeks he was able to leave the hospital and went to Orangeville, to recuperate. With his wife he remained there several weeks before resuming his practice. Recently he appeared to be in fairly good health, but it is now believed that the long illness had left a deep impress.

The doctor's wife, his father and mother all were prostrated by the shock of his death. His father, Thomas J. Gilmore, Sr., was down town when he learned of his son's death. He had to be assisted home in a cab. Drs. Harley and Ella N. Ritter were called to attend Mrs. Gilmore, the mother of Dr. Gilmore when she was overcome by the startling news of the suicide.

Dr. Thomas Joseph Gilmore was born in Williamsport September 15, 1875, son of Thomas Joseph Gilmore, Sr., and Elizabeth O'Conner Gilmore. In 1900 he graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and became a resident physician at St. Joseph's hospital, Lancaster. He remained there a year before beginning his practice in Williamsport, where he speedily rose in his profession.

Dr. Gilmore was affiliated with the county, state and American Medical societies, the Knights of Columbus, Ancient Order of Hibernians and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

As Lycoming County Coroner, his term of office ending at the first of the present year, he won the esteem of people throughout the county. He very ably fulfilled the duties of the important office of coroner, being always careful and thorough in conducting investigations and at all times kindly and considerate. He undoubtedly could have been re-elected to the office had not his rapidly growing practice demanded all of his time.

Aside from his professional ability, Dr. Gilmore was a man of such excellent qualities as to gain him general regard. The tragic death of a young man of such promise will be sincerely regretted.

THE HOLIDAY TRADE.

The spirit of Christmastide is abroad, and shopping is going on briskly. The stores are now at their best, and the windows and shelves are loaded with a great variety of beautiful things for gifts The merchants of Bloomsburg, as is well known, are always in the forefront, and their stocks of goods are of such a variety of the latest things that it is unnecessary for even the most exacting person to send to the larger cities for their Christmas gifts. A visit to many of our stores will convince every buyer of this fact. Consult the columns of the COLUMBIAN you'll find all the up-to-date merchants bidding for your trade, and telling what they can do for you.

McHENRY'S BILL.

A Blow at the Paper Trust.

A Washington special says that a bill to remove the tariff duties on timber, lumber, bark or wood pulp, in consonance with the recommendation of the president's message, has been introduced in the House by Representative John G. McHenry, the new Democratic member from the Sixteenth Pennsylvania district, who has begun his congressional career with the distinction of being appointed a member of the important banking and currency committee. Mr. McHenry is earnestly in favor of early revision of the more iniquitous schedules of the tariff and will urge with all his power to bring this about, his pulp bill being the first step. The bill was referred to the ways and means committee, which is absolutely dominated by the "stand-patters." It will there be buried for the session unless the tariff revisions Republicans will join with the Democrats in a movement to force the hands of the "stand-patters" and compel them to do something for the relief of the great newspaper industry of the country from the tyrranny of the paper trust.

SHOW WINDOW BROKEN.

Four men were standing in front of J. R. Schuyler's Hardware Store last Saturday night, two of them got in an altercation. Suddenly one struck the other, knocking him into the plate glass window, and shattering the glass. Then they all ran, three going one way and one another. Several persons heard the noise but were not near enough to recognize any of the men.

Since the above was written it is said that the accident came from a friendly scuffle. The young men are reported to be making arrangements to replace the glass.

WILL AUDIT PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Robert S. Howell, Esq., has been appointed by the Court an auditor to audit and adjust the accounts of the several county officers for the year ending January 1st, 1908.

EXILES OF THE CZAR

The Niusky post station stands upon a small barren stretch of land on the banks of the river Lena. The river just there is narrow, swift and gloomy. Miserable huts cling to the bare rocks as if terrified at the turbulent stream. The rocks upon the opposite side rise straight out of the water, and here, if anywhere, the Lena deserves its name of "accursed river." The fogs hang for long in the ravine; it is filled with a chilly dampness, and a gray, mournful twilight reigns there almost unchangingly. The inhabitants of the Niusky post station are noticeable, even among the other dwellers on the banks of the Lena, for their pale and meager appearance, their languor, their state of hopeless apathy.

I had arrived at the station on the preceeding night, exhausted and half frozen. Next morning when I awoke it seemed to be still quite early.

Lying in my bed I could see, through a chink in the partition, into the room on the other side. There was a table with a lamp upon it, and at the table was sitting an old man. He had rather a handsome face, but its color was of a disagreeable pallor and unhealthiness, and his eyes seemed very dim.

Near the old man sat a little boy of some eight years of age. I was only able to see his bowed head, with its downy flaxen hair. The old man was peering through his glasses with his dull eyes, and was pointing to the lines of a book lying upon the table. The boy with strained attention was spelling out the words, letter by letter. When he stumbled, the old man set him right with gentle patience.

"I-n in, g-a-l-e gale."

The boy stopped short. The unknown word was evidently too much for him. The old man came to his help.

"Night-in-gale"—he read.

"Night-in-gale" — carefully repeated the pupil, and lifting doubtful eyes to his teacher's face, he inquired:

"Night-in-gale—what is that?"

A bird"—replied the old man.

"A bird" * * * and the lesson continued:

"The night-in-gale s-a-t sat o-n on. The c-h, the c-h-e-r, on the cher-ry tree."

"What's that?" again inquired the boy in passive voice of the child.

"On the cherry tree. It's a tree The bird was sitting on the tree."

"Sitting? What for? Was he a big bird?"

"A tiny one. He sings well."

"Sings well?" * * *

The boy ceased to read and became thoughtful. It was very silent in the hut; only the ticking of the pendulum was heard. Outside the window the mist was drifting by in clouds. What a pitiful childhood—I thought involuntarily at the sound of the monotonous childish voice—without the song of the nightingale, without the budding spring! Nothing but water, and stone to block out the sight of God's free world. For birds—perhaps a solitary raven; for trees—the barren larch, or a rare pine.

The boy read another sentence in the same dull uncomprehending tone, then suddenly stopped:

"But, grandfather," he asked, isn't it time yet? Look at the clock." In his voice was now a living, agitated note, and his eyes brightened until they shone in the lamplight, as he gazed eagerly into his grandfather's face.

The old man looked at the clock.

"Dress quietly," he whispered.

The boy applied himself to his dressing in eager haste, and soon both figures—grandfather and grandchild—passed out through the dusk of the room.

I arose in my turn, and resolved to discover what had called them from the hut into the cold and fog without. I had slept in my clothes, and it did not take me long to put on my boots and overcoat and to leave the hut.

I had not far to go. Both the old man and the child were standing on the step, their hands buried in their sleeves. They were evidently awaiting something.

The surroundings seemed to me now even more forbidding than they had appeared from the window. The mists clinging to the crevices of the mountains were now only long fleecy ribbons, but below everything was still buried in the dark wet fog. The cold morning wind, driving the remains of the night fog before it, folded the shivering watchers on the steps for an instant in its icy embrace, then angrily hurried on further. Everything looked dismal and dejected.

"What are you waiting for?" I asked the old man.

"Why, you see, my little grandchild wants to see the sun," he answered.

At that moment the child began to fidget impatiently and to pluck at his grandfather's sleeve. His eyes were wide open, and his face wore an eager, animated expression. I involuntarily looked in the direction on which his gaze was fixed on the summit of the cliff at our side rising at the bend of the Lena.

Up till now this spot had looked like a great dark jaw, and clouds of mist were still crawling out of it. Suddenly, high above them, the sharp-pointed summit of the stone rock seemed to flush, and the top of a pine tree and a few larches sprang up into soft rosy light. From somewhere behind the mountain on the opposite side of the river the warm rays of the still invisible sun had kindled the stony heights, revealing to us the little groups of trees growing in their clefts. High above the cold blue shadows of our gorge they stood, quivering and blushing in the warm, radiant, loving embraces of the first rays of the morning.

And then, suddenly, with a faint tremor, another peak, which had till now been hidden in the blue background of the mountains, stood forth, and took its place in the illuminated group. Now, more and more hitherto undistinguishable shapes arose in the light, and as they boldly crowded forward the dark mountain slopes in the background seemed to recede still further, seemed still mistier, still more shadowy.

The boy again plucked at his grandfather's sleeve. His face was transfigured. His eyes sparkled, his lips smiled, and it seemed as if some bright rosy hue were reflected in the yellow-whiteness of his cheeks.

On the opposite side of the river a change had also come to pass. The mountains still hid the risen sun from our sight, but the heavens above them were bright, and the dips in the lines of the mountain chain were sharply and clearly defined. In the dark slopes facing us peaks of milk white mist were descending as if seeking some resting place darker and damper. * * * But above, the heavens were now ablaze with brilliant gold, and the rows of larches on the mountain summits formed clear-cut violet silhouettes against the radiant background.

Behind them one felt there was some living, moving joyousness. Through the dips in the mountain chain a fleecy cloudlet of fire came floating, to disappear behind the neighboring summit. It was followed by another, a third, a long shining host. The mountains were rejoicing, were alive with a passionate exultation.

The living radiance crept lower and lower down into the gorge. Surely the sun was mounting the towering summits that he might glance down into our gloomy ravine, that he might beam upon the sulky river, upon the miserable huts, upon the old man, and the little child awaiting his coming!

And now he appears! Long golden rays stream in glorious disorder from behind the dip in the mountain line, and pierce their way through the black depths of the forest. Bands of fiery sparks are strewn about the dark brow of the ravine, redeeming now a solitary tree, now a slaty crag, now a tender grassy slope, from the blighting clutches of the icy fog. Everything stirs and breathes at their approach.

And for a few moments even the morose river smiles brightly. The crests of the waves running toward our bank glisten in the light. Sunbeams play upon the squalid huts, sparkle gleefully in the windows, and tenderly kiss the pale, exalted face of the little child.

And now, from behind the dip in the mountain chain a part of the sun's fiery circle emerges, and our side of the bank is also gladdened. It glows and flashes in delighted agitation. The sun beams upon the different bright-hued layers of the mountains, upon the bushy green pine trees.

But the warm caresses of the morning were not to be ours for long. A few more seconds and the bottom of the ravine had become cold and blue again. The light died away upon the river, and the waters again rushed savagely forward, seething and foaming in their narrow bed.

Twilight reigned again in the ravine.

"That's all," murmured the boy. And a moment later, lifting sorrowful eyes to the old man's face, he said inquiringly:

"Will there be any more?"

"Nothing more," answered the old man. "You saw for yourself. Only a little edge of the sun appeared. Tomorrow nothing will be seen."

"And that will be for months!" The old man told me that in summer the sun circles for a time each day just above their mountain peaks; but in the autumn he does not rise so high, and is not seen above the broad chain. At first he passes from summit to summit, but later his passage is lower in the heavens, and he is lost to sight behind the mountains. At last his rays reach the lowest depths of the ravine only for a few seconds. So it had been to-day.

The sun had taken leave of the Niusky station for the whole winter. The drivers would, of course, meet him on their travels, but the old people and the children would wait for him till the spring, or rather the summer.—Translated from the Russian of Vladimir Korolenko by Mrs. David Soskice for Temple Bar.

Wonderful Doll Collection.

Princess Clementine of Belgium, youngest daughter of Leopold, is credited with having the most wonderful collection of dolls in the world. Among them are specimens from Babylon, bone dolls from Greenland, a wooden one from Peru, a paper doll from India, Greek dolls with wardrobes, even dolls' houses, with furniture and dishes in them.

NAPOLEON'S GENERALS.

Story of Marshal Lefebvre—Lannes Challenge to His Men.

Probably no men who ever bore arms faced greater or more frequently recurring personal perils than the children of the French Republic, who, by the will of their old comrade Napoleon Bonaparte, were transformed into bulwarks of his Empire as Marshals of France.

Whatever was the variety of their merit as scientific soldiers, whatever may have been their individual failings, unscrupulousness, jealousness and rapacity, there has never been any question, says the Cornhill Magazine, that they were fighting men to the backbone, that their courage was at all times without stain, and that they had no faintest hesitation in placing themselves in extremity of danger whenever it was necessary to lead and show an example of resolution to the men under their command. If their master loaded them with wealth and honors it was because he knew that they were above and beyond all other men in at least one priceless characteristic, which, in its most consummate form, is certainly a gift bestowed upon few.

A story is told of Marshal Lefebvre, Duke of Dantzic, which illustrates his own consciousness of the qualities that had made him what he was. He was vexed at the tone of envy and unkindness with which a companion of his childhood, who met him in his prosperity, spoke of his riches, titles and luxury, and said in reply: "Well now you shall have it all but at the price which I have paid for it. We will go into the garden and I will fire a musket at you 60 times, and then if you are not killed everything shall be yours."

Indeed, the trial which Lefebvre proposed to his friend was not in the least an exaggeration of the circumstances which every marshal had passed through in his early days, when he was a subaltern and was bringing himself to notice; circumstances, too, which might well again present themselves to him in any campaign, even after he had attained the highest rank.

At Eylau Augereau escaped death by a marvelous turn of fortune, for his corps, though it held its ground, was reduced from 15,000 to 3,000, all his staff were either killed or wounded and he himself, wounded more than once, had his uniform rent with bullets.

At Zurich Massena was in the hottest part of the fight keeping his hand upon the pulse of the battle where it throbbed with greatest emphasis. Every one knows of Marshal Ney's heroic conduct during the retreat from Moscow, how he took a musket in his hand and fought as the last man in the rear guard saving as was acknowledged, 40,000 lives.

At Ratisbon, after the first and second attacks on the fortifications had failed with scathing loss, and to attempt the task again seemed to involve such certain destruction to the stormers that the men would not undertake it, Marshall Lannes cried: "Come I am going to show you that I was a grenadier before I became a Marshal, and that I am one still," seized a scaling ladder and began to carry it to the breach, thereby stirring up a wave of enthusiasm which at once carred the French columns forward to a great success.

Where It is Hottest.

Perhaps the hottest region on earth is that along the Persian Gulf. Little or no rain falls there, and the scorching sun, which beats down from early morning to late in the evening, makes living almost a torture.

At Bahrein the arid shore has no fresh water, and the people who live there have a novel means of obtaining drinking water. At the bottom of the sea near the shore are many fresh springs. The water is got by diving The diver winds a large goat skin bag round his left arm, the hand keeping the mouth of the bag closed. Then he takes in his right hand a heavy stone, to which is fastened a long rope. Thus equipped, he plunges in, and, sinking to the bottom, fills the bag with fresh water. He then releases his hold on the stone and returns to the surface. The stone is hauled up by the rope, and after the water has settled again he dives and fills another bag.

The source of the springs is supposed to be the hills of Osman, which are several hundred miles away.

When Debtors Were Imprisoned.

In nearly every country, until comparatively recent times, debtors have been subject to imprisonment. After the panic of 1825, one hundred and one thousand writs for debt were issued in England. In 1830 seven thousand persons were sent to London prisons for debt, and on January 1, 1840, seventeen hundred persons were held for debt in England and Wales, one thousand in Ireland, and less than one hundred in Scotland. From time to time modifications in the laws governing the imprisonment of debtors have been made, so that fewer debtors are imprisoned for this crime each year.

In 1829 there were three thousand debtors in prison in Massachusetts, ten thousand in New York, seven thousand in Pennsylvania, three thousand in Maryland, and a like proportion in other states.

If you think you are in hard luck, think of the humans who live on the east side of New York.

Superintendent Schaeffer's Report.

The annual report of Superintendent of Public Instruction N. C. Schaeffer to Governor Stuart is filled with jubilation over the improvement in the schools of Pennsylvania as the result of better treatment by the Legislature, and Dr. Schaeffer gives the Governor some especially loving pats because he vetoed other appropriations and let the schools have their full share.

Under the stimulus of increased appropriations, the number of the township schools has increased to 300, and general increases are reported as follows:

Increase in male teachers' pay, average per month, $1.30; female teachers', 50 cents; number of pupils, 3658; school districts, 1; schools, 561; male teachers, 57; number of pupils, 3658; school increase in teachers' wages, $655,301 57.

Dr. Schaeffer emphatically recommends the teaching of hygiene and morals in the schools, as well as the "three R's." The schools in cities, he says, should lay stress upon domestic science, manual training and commercial education, and the country schools should give instruction suitable to rural talents which will be devoted to rural pursuits. He also advocates instruction in husbandry in the township high schools.

On the subject of the minimum salary act, Dr. Schaeffer says:

No other legislation has reached the remotest districts of the State like the minimum salary act. It will take away from the general school appropriation $856,000. The effect has been to raise the compensation of teachers more nearly to a living basis. Said a farmer to the county superintendent: "Now that the teachers are getting increased wages, we shall, of course, have much better schools." To this sarcasm the superintendent replied: "You used to sell me oats at 35 cents per bushel; for the last oats you charged me 70 cents a bushel. I suppose the latter oats were twice as good as the former." It helped the caviler to realize that the price of good teaching has gone up like the price of cereals and other marketable products

It is possible that some schools will not be better taught by reason of the advance of teachers' salaries, but the tonic effect of the increase will be felt throughout the entire school system. It will necessitate an advance in districts in which domestics were earning better wages than those in charge of the schools.

The Legislatures of all the States have assumed that education is primarily an affair not of the municipality, but of the Commonwealth, and hence have never hesitated to enact any legislation which seemed to improve the public schools. Salaries are the last to advance, and those who live on a salary see hard times when the cost of living advances with the general prosperity of the country. Wages always rise before salaries, and the State has a right to say how its appropriations shall be used. If the schools do not improve under the minimum salary law the blame must be laid at the door of those who select the teachers. The districts which send an expert in the person of the superintendent, or principal, to select new teachers invariably have the best schools and get the best return for the money spent upon the schools.

HARD TO COMPEL ATTENDANCE.

The Courts of Philadelphia have declared the most essential features of the present Child Labor law unconstitutional, and the Factory Inspector now issues a working certificate which does not require of applicant ability to read and write. It is, therefore, important that the attendance officers avail themselves of the new power vested in them by the amendments to the compulsory school law. The amendment in the act of May 29, 1907, authorized the attendance officer to enter any place, wherein any gainful occupation is carried on, to ascertain whether any children who should legally be at school are employed therein, and prescribes methods of procedure and penalties in case of violation of the law. The amendment contained in the act of May 29, 1907, raises the age at which a pupil may quit school and go to work to 14 years. This new power has been used with good effect in Philadelphia, and the attendance officers throughout the State are urged to use this power of entering mines and factories to find the children who go to work before attaining the legal age.

The failure to reconcile the vaccination law with the compulsory school law leaves the attendance officer powerless whenever the parents refuse to have their children vaccinated. Either vaccination should be made compulsory, or the State should make provision for the hundreds of children who are growing up in ignorance and illiteracy because their parents neglect or refuse to have them vaccinated.

TWENTY YEARS GROWTH.

Dr. Schaeffer gives an elaborate history of 20 years' growth of the schools of Pennsylvania, showing that in 1887 the total expenditures for school purposes were $10,129,732.94; in 1906 they were $31,067,304.64.

AMERICANS ABROAD.

Every year we hear that Paris is being "Americanized." To judge from the correspondence cabled or mailed to this country the American colony is the most influential and numerically the most considerable in that capital of civilization. The literal fact, however, as disclosed in the figures printed by the "Matin" is that the American colony is the smallest among all the alien colonies. Out of 1,033,871 foreigners in France only 6,155 are citizens of the United States, where 330,465 are Italians, 323,360 Belgians, 89,772 Germans and 36,948 English. Even the South Americans exceed us in numbers and, as we suspect, in importance, for the permanent American colony in Paris has practically no men who have borne a constructive part in affairs, while the South Americans include politicians of the first rank.

What is true of France is true of every other foreign country except Canada and Mexico. We hear much of the American colony in England, but it is very small, and so are the American colonies in Germany and Italy. A few artists, a goodly number of students, an occasional woman seeking a title for her daughter or the opportunity of presentation at court offered by the less exclusive of the German monarchies, a considerable number of "smart people"—these constitute the bulk of our expatriate population in Europe. There are also the consuls and their family connection in the capitals, the representatives of the Standard Oil, the Westinghouse interests, the harvester companies, perhaps the shoe companies; but these constitute the merest outline of a foreign quarter.

The fact remains that there is small economic attraction for Americans in Europe. Not yet do their merchants look outward. As a place of residence and business the old world draws only the exceptional few from this country—the student, the leisured, the social butterflies. It knows the American chiefly as the ubiquitous tourist who spends in a few hurried weeks the surpluses of gains made in business here.

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If so, this will interest you. *The Philadelphia Press* offers the Daily edition of that publication for one year and a twelve blade safety Razor (value of the paper and Razor $8.00) both for Three Dollars and Fifty Cents. All mailed upon receipt of order, without further expense to you. Don't wait until the offer is withdrawn, order today.

Fortunate Father and Son.

I am as certain as I now live, says Mr. C. E. Bartholomew, Kalkaska, Mich., that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., saved my life when I was a victim of that terrible disorder—Bright's disease. My son had a fever sore on his leg; he too used Favorite Remedy and is now well. All druggists $1.00; 6 bottles $5.00.

You couldn't take the conceit out of some men with a stomach pump.

ALL THE GOOD QUALITIES of Ely's Cream Balm, solid, are found in Liquid Cream Balm, which is intended for use in atomizers. That it is a wonderful remedy for Nasal Catarrh is proved by an ever-increasing mass of testimony. It does not dry out nor rasp the tender air-passages. It allays the inflammation and goes straight to the root of the disease. Obstinate old cases have yielded in a few weeks. All druggists, 75c., including spraying tube, or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

No man wants to die. In fact, it's the last thing in the world a man wants to do.

The mother who would be horrified at the thought of letting her daughter wander away to a strange country without guide or counsel, yet permits her to enter that unknown land of womanhood without counsel or caution. Then, in utter ignorance, the maiden must meet physical problems whose solution will affect her whole future life. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been well named a "God-send to women." It corrects irregularities and imparts such vigorous vitality to the delicate womanly organs, as fits them for their important functions. Many a nervous, hysterical, peevish girl has been changed to a happy young woman after the use of "Favorite Prescription" has established the sound health of the organs peculiarly feminine.

Not a patent medicine but the "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce, a Specialist in the diseases of women. Of "known composition," without alcohol or other dangerous stimulants, the active medicinal principles of Golden Seal and Lady's Slipper root, of Black Cohosh root, Unicorn root and Blue Cohosh root are extracted from each by the use of chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine.

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WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16, 1907

The reiteration by President Roosevelt of his statement made on the night of his election, that he would under no circumstances accept a third term, has added greatly to the discomfiture of the Foraker, Cortelyou, Cannon boomers who have, under cover of third term talk, been working most assiduously for their respective candidates. Now that the President has made his statement so incontrovertible the various candidates for Presidential honors in the Republican party will have to declare where they stand. Of course the President has made this public statement in the interests of Secretary Taft as it must forever silence those enemies of Taft and the administration policies who have been disseminating so persistently and for their own purposes, the idea that Mr. Roosevelt was disloyal to Taft and was quietly working for his own nomination. The President believes that he has had the sympathy and faith of the people of the country in his stand against a third term, but he has felt called upon to issue this reiteration of his original statement so that they may know the attitude of the various candidates for the Presidency now that they are obliged to dispense with the third term cloak.

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The curtain has only just rung down on the Republican National Committee meeting and now the stage is again becoming crowded with national committeemen, but this time it is the Democratic committeemen who are gathering in Washington to settle the time and place of their next convention. Louisville, Cleveland, Denver and St. Paul are all in the race. Norman E. Mack, national committeeman from New York, says he thinks it will be St. Paul or Louisville. Mayor "Tom" Johnson has arrived with all his old time energy to work for Cleveland. The Louisville boomers are doing everything possible and the guess of many of the committeemen is that it will be either Cleveland or Louisville, with Cleveland a little ahead in the betting. Chairman Tom Taggart, however, is in favor of Chicago and there is no doubt that, as was the case with the Republican convention, the Windy City can have the convention if she will put up the cash. Kansas City looked like a dead certainty last week and she was, until Chicago woke up and made an offer, not as good an offer as Kansas City's but still a good one. That settled it. The fact is that everyone likes to go to the larger cities. The railroad facilities are greater. The hotel accommodations are better, more abundant and at a greater variety of prices, and when the political work is over there is more chance for amusement. However, "Tom" Johnson promises the boys all the fun they want if they will only come to Cleveland.

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Of course there is a good deal of talk about the candidate but it seems mostly one way. Pretty much all the committeemen say it will be Bryan, although many of them admit their fear that he cannot be elected. It is said that at the recent meeting of ten national committeemen at French Lick only one believed that Bryan could be elected and yet all ten were for him. "We can't get away from it and we must nominate Bryan for good or ill," said a national committeeman who is dubious about the result, and that seems to be the sentiment pretty much throughout the committee. Governor Johnson of Minnesota is, however, the second choice of the committeemen and Judge Grey of Delaware seems quietly to have slipped out of notice.

***

Apropos of convention cities, it is amusing the way Kansas City lost out on the Democratic convention. When Chicago took the Republican convention, Kansas City determined to get the Democratic meeting and her delegation, or a good part of it, stayed right here and began work early. But suddenly Senator Stone of Missouri, better known, however, as "gumshoe Bill" heard what was going on and put his number 18 squarely down on the scheme. "Nay, nay," he is reported to have said. "No wedding bells for Kansas City and the Democratic Convention. That would mean the glorification of Joe Folk and I can't stand for that. Take the convention as far from Folk as you know how, and them some" insisted the Missouri statesman and the Kansas City boomers, filled with depression and other things, have departed for the city by the Kaw.

***

The most extraordinary exhibition of lion taming was given in the Senate one day last week. Tillman of South Carolina had introduced a resolution calling on Secretary Cortelyou for all sorts of figures and the Senator was actually breathing fire in anticipation of the things he was going to do to Cortelyou when he made his speech on that resolution. Culberson of Texas, the new Democratic leader, also had a similar resolution and he purposed to make Cortelyou's ears turn purple before he got through speaking about him. Finally, Clay of Georgia had a resolution calculated to make Cortelyou confess in public as to how many millions of dollars of the people's money he had turned into the private pockets of national bankers — and everybody knows that Cortelyou's administration must have converted over $30,000,000 into the pockets of the bankers. All three of these forceful speakers purposed to make vigorous speeches when the Senate convened last week but Aldrich objected. Aldrich would like to see his dear friend Cortelyou the next President and he don't want his little weaknesses and his favoritism to the bankers aired in public. So he sent for Clay and Culberson and Tillman and talked them over; gave them taffy (Aldrich's chloroform, they call it in the Senate) until he put them all to sleep. Then when the resolution came up in the Senate they were all referred to Mr. Aldrich's committee without debate. "There," said Mr. Aldrich, "we can talk over these matters without the embarassment of a vulgarly curious and gaping public. It will be just among ourselves and so much nicer," and Tillman, the fire-eater, Clay, the energetic, Culberson, the valiant, fell victim to the honeyed words of the Republican leader who was seeking to protect his dear friend Cortelyou. Of course Bailey, who when Aldrich speaks "hears his master's voice," Teller who used to be a Republican and work with Aldrich and Daniels of Virginia helped Aldrich, having themselves first fallen victims to his alluring adulation.

Trade is not booming as it did before the panic. This can be seen with half an eye. It would be folly to deny it. On the other hand, it would be quite as foolish to insist that the setback has stopped the wheels. There is no longer a roaring, heedless, onward rush; but there is a steady volume of wholesale and retail transactions that will compare favorably with the business of soberer years when the tide of prosperity was not in so large part made up of speculative foam. There has been a slowdown; but no stoppage. The business of the country is righting itself as fast as could be expected and facing the new situation with courage and confidence.

Grippe or Influenza, whichever you like to call it, is one of the most weakening diseases known.

***Scott's Emulsion,* which is Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites in easily digested form, is the greatest strength-builder known to medical science.**

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Invaluable for Coughs and Colds.

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Facts of Interests.

Each person in the United States uses 10 matches a day.

The Australian Government gives her aged a pension of nearly $2.50 a week.

The Prince of Wales is an able critic and a keen inspector of hospitals and their work.

In France the doctor's claim on the estate of a deceased patient has precedence of all others.

The English people eat more butter than any other nation. The average is 13 pounds a head a year.

France has no old-age insurance measure, but a large amount is annually spent in relief to aged natives.

The town of Orson, Sweden, is without taxes. The necessary revenues are derived from a forest reservation.

In Russia the post office is part of the military system, and the postman, therefore is under a discipline as strict as army rule.

Flour orders from the Orient have to go to Manitoba because of the inability of the Pacific Coast mills to fill them, even at an advance.

In London there are 747,000 school children, 480,000 of them over 7 years of age, and of these 30,500 are half time wage-earners.

M. Safanoff, the Russian conductor, never uses a baton. Instead he waves his arms, clenches his fists and fights the air in a manner disquieting to the average concert-goer.

According to the census of the Board of Health Manilla has 11,022 houses of strong material, 15,142 of light material and 3,311 of mixed material, a total of 29,745 houses. The population is 223,542.

In all France there are only 1,100 persons who are millionaires in our sense of the word (in dollars). Of millionaires in francs there are about 15,000, apart from the 1,100 already counted.

The richest unmarried woman in France is probably Princess Marie Bonaparte, daughter of the late Prince Roland. She is pretty, accomplished, young and inherited a vast fortune from her maternal grandmother.

The output of the Roumanian petroleum syndicate for 1906 was 887,091 tons against 614,870 tons in 1905, and the value was about $8,000,000 in 1906, as compared with $5,500,000 in 1905. In addition 114,428 tons of heavy benzine was produced.

It is possible to build a house today, and such houses have already been constructed, which shall be entirely of reinforced concrete, except for such minor items as doors and window frames. This, says the Cement Age, makes a house which is entirely unburnable from within and practically unburnable from without.

The President of Chile, at the opening of Congress in that country this month spoke of the great business prosperity of Chile, and said that this year's increase in the imports was the greatest ever recorded. He proposed the construction of a railroad from Puerto Montt to Coplape, with several coast branches.

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Directions with each Vial in Five Languages. English, German, Spanish, Portuguese and French.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Tale of the Sea.

"It was in the year '86, as near as I can remember," said Frontollet, better known as Sawdust Jim, as we lay under the equator, homeward bound, "that I shipped in Charlestown, Boston, in the bark Bardeluc. A neat critter she was, a little too broad in the bows and a bit cranky at beating, but weatherly, take her all in all, and a good sea boat. I never see the skipper till after we left Trinidad, West Indies, and if I had, may I be hung if I'd ever 'a' shipped with him. A dead face and a living body, mates; the face of a man that had done some dreadful deed and was followed by a ghost he couldn't lay, nohow. It were awful to see him mates; an old sea dog, tall and slim, with the breath of the salt sea about him, but that pale, ghastly face, and that look over his shoulders when no sound could be heard. The first officer sent me down to ask for a sextant, below Martinique, and when I see'd that face I'd have given my chances of whiskey, slumgullion, beans and hard tack for life to be out of that Barleduc. He see'd the look in my face and snatched up a hammer and made a stroke at me.

"'You are like the rest, you useless tramp!' he howled. 'What the deuce do you all see in my face that you must start when you see me, as if you had seen a ghost? A ghost—ha!'

"He looked over his shoulder again in that quick, startled way, and dropped the hammer. Something I could not see scared him and drove the little color out of his face.

"'Keep off,' he hissed. 'Stand by me, Frontollet, and I'll be your friend for life. Strike at it; beat it to the earth, and tread it under foot! See how pale and hollow he looks, and how ghastly that mark is—the mark of Cain, the slayer. Ha, he's gone! Now, Frontollet, what do you want?'

"I told him, and got the sextant, but made up my mind I wasn't going into that cabin again if I could help it. I thought he had snakes, but it turned out worse than that—a blamed sight worse. I didn't see him again for three days, and the first officer seemed to sail the ship.

"'Going to have a dirty time soon, Frontollet,' he said, glancing at the sky; 'we'll have to take in our kites before three hours.'

"Mr. North was a good officer, and we respected him as such. I give him my manners—I always do when an officer uses me as a man, and I said, 'It ain't many could make bad weather out of that sky, Mr. North, but you're right, all the same. We'll have a blowout. It will be likely to bring the skipper on deck.'

"I went away from him. Before the first watch was over I heard the first mate at the forescuttle: 'Hi, you, timbertoes- Rouse and shake yourselves. Tumble up, tumble up, there! All hands on deck, ahoy!'

"'Away, you sea draft!' roared the mate. 'Lay out there, lively. Strip her, strip her, my sons! She don't want as much clothes as a South Sea woman.'

"We didn't need much ordering, for we saw the danger, and in a few minutes the Barleduc was ready for business. I was standing by the rail, holding on to a line, when I heard such a cry as I never want to hear again, and there was the skipper, holding a lantern in his hand.

"'Hi, there, Mr. North! what are you doing, you lubber? Do you dare strip the Barleduc without asking *me*?'

"'Mr. Whitmore—captain,' replied the mate, turning white as a ghost, 'I—I did not like to disturb you.'

"'Cowards!' yelled the skipper, jumping on the quarter-deck with his gray hair floating in the wind. 'Lay her a course; keep her to it. Do you hear, there at the wheel?'

"'Aye, aye, sir.'

"'Keep her sou'-sou'east.'

"'But, captain,' gasped the mate, 'for the love of heaven, don't cast away the ship.'

"'Mutiny, by ——,' screamed the skipper. 'Ha, ha, ha! here is more work for me to do. Wait till I lay her course, and then I'll make you sweat blood. Aloft there, and shake out everything that will draw.'

"'Boys,' cried the mate, jumping up on the deck, 'this man is mad. Secure him and take your orders from me.'

"Before we could stop him the mad skipper drew a pistol and fired at the mate, who dropped on the quarter-deck. We ran in to seize the mad man, who was making for the wheel, but he skipped by us and jumped on the lea rail.

"'Ha! curse your white face. I have done it again,' he cried. 'Do you think I will live with two such faces on my track? Hurrah for a grave in the sea!'

"He flung his lantern upon the water, threw up his hands and plunged head first into the boiling surge, and we were half a mile away in four minutes. At the same time the mate rose upon his elbow and stood up staggering. So Mr. North was skipper of the Barleduc, and a good one, too. He told me that the captain struck his third mate with a marlin spike in the Pacific, and the man died from the blow. Brooding over it, he got the idea that the white face of the dead man was always looking at him, and was getting madder every day. Mr. North knew, after we left Trinidad, that the case was hopeless, but if he had thought that the captain would take his own life would have secured him long before. The skipper's body was never found.-Sing Sing Prison Star of Hope.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 25, 1906

Trains leave EASTON for NEW YORK as follows:

For Nescopeck and Wilkes-Barre, 7:50, 10:46 a. m., 2:43 (4:28 Nescopeck only), 6:30 p. m. week-days.

For Catawissa and Sunbury, 8:25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; Sundays 4:07 p. m.

For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7:50 10:46 a. m., 2.43, 6.30 p. m. week-days.

For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7.50 a. m., 4:28 p. m. week days.

For Hazleton, 7:50 10:46 a. m., 4.28, 6.30 p. m. week days.

For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, and Ridgway 11 47 a. m. week days; Lock Haven only, 8:25 a. m. 4:07 p. m.; for Williamsport and intermediate stations, 8:25, 11:47 a. m. 4:07, 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte, Tyrone, Philipsburg, and Clearfield, 8:25, 11:47 a. m, week days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8.25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; 4:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington 8.25, 11 47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; sundays, 4:07 p. m.

For Pittsburg (via Harrisburg), 8:25 a. m., 4.07 7.25 p. m. week days; 1:07 daily; via Lewistown Junction, 8:25, 11:47 a. m. week-days; via Lock Haven, 8:25, 11:47 a m. week-days.

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PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In effect Nov. 17, 1904.
TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.27 via West Milton; 11:30 a m, via East Mahanoy; 3.29 p m via West Milton.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.27 a m 3.29 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7:27 a m 3.29 p. m.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.27, 11:28 a m 12.20, 7.00, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.27, 11.28 a. m. 12.20 3.29, 7.00, p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG.

Leave New York via Philadelphia 9.05 a m., and via Easton 9.10a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.55 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.05 a m, 4.30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 6.36, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.32 p.m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 6.44, 8.28, 11.40 a. m. 1.38, 3.40 6.21 p. m.

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WEEKDAYS

ATLANTIC CITY.	ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY AND OCEAN CITY
7:30 a. m. Lcl.	4:00 p. m. Exp. (60 Minutes)	8:50 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp	5:00 p. m. Exp.	4:15 p. m.
11:30 a. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	5:00 p. m.
2:00 p. m. Exp.	7:15 p. m. Exp.	SEA ISLE CITY
	SUNDAYS.	8:50 a. m.
ATLANTIC CITY	ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY OCEAN CITY AND SEA ISLE CITY
8:00 a. m. Lcl.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	8:45 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp.	7:15 p. m. Exp.	
10:00 a. m. Exp.		

Detailed time tables at ticket offices, 13th and Chestnut Sts., 834 Chestnut St., 1005 Chestnut St., 609 South 3rd St., 3962 Market St., and at Stations.

Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

A. T. DICE, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT
June 1 1904, and until further notice.

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. ¶5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9.00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, *(9:40) 10:20 *(11:00)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:30, 6:15, †7:00, †8:00, 9:00, †10:00, †11:00, 12:00.

P. M. 1:00, †2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, †7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, *(11:00)

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

First cartfor Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m.

First car leave Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

¶From Power House.
*Saturday night only.
†P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

THE POSTAL TYPEWRITER $25.00

A Few Excelling Features

First-class in material and workmanship.
Uses universal key board—writes 84 characters.
Simple construction—Fewest parts.
Alignment positive and permanent.
Extra great manifolding power.
Unexcelled for mimeograph stencil cutting.
Inked by ribbon, as in $100 machine
Visible writing—no carriage to lift.
Style of type changed if desired in few seconds.
Light, easily carried—weighs only 10½ pounds.
The lowest priced practical typewriter.
Every machine fully guaranteed.
Why pay $100 for a typewriter when the Postal, which will do just the same work as well, as easily and as quickly will cost you only $25.
Why tie up that $75 where you derive no benefit from it?
This machine can be seen at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Postal Typewriter Company
Norwalk Conn

LACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In Effect March 1st., 1904.

EAST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	*6 45	†10 00	†1.50	*5 35
Cameron	6 56	.....	12 61	15 51
Danville	7 06	10 19	2 11	5 44
Catawissa	7 19	10 32	2 23	5 56
Rupert	7 24	10 37	2 29	6 02
Bloomsburg	7 31	10 41	2 35	6 08
Reily	7 36	10 46	2 40	16 13
Lime Ridge	7 41	10 51	12 46	16 18
Willow Grove	17 45	.....	†2 50	.....
Briarcreek	7 48	.....	†2 53	16 27
Berwick	7 54	11 02	2 58	6 34
Beach Haven	8 00	11 07	3 03	6 43
Hick's Ferry	8 08	11 12	3 09	16 47
Shickshinny	8 20	11 25	3 20	6 59
Hunlock's	8 30	.....	3 31	17 09
Nanticoke	8 37	11 39	3 38	7 14
Avondale	8 40	.....	3 42	7 22
Plymouth	8 44	11 47	3 47	7 26
Plymouth Junction	8 47	.....	3 52	.....
Kingston	8 55	11 55	4 00	7 .....
Luzerne	8 58	11 58	4 03	7 42
Forty Fort	†9 10	.....	4 07	.....
Wyoming	9 05	12 05	4 12	7 .....
West Pittston	9 10	.....	4 17	7 53
Susquehanna Ave	9 13	12 11	4 20	7 56
Pittston	9 19	12 14	4 24	8 01
Duryea	9 23	.....	4 29	8 06
Old Forge	9 26	.....	4 32	8 10
Taylor	9 32	.....	†4 40	8 17
SCRANTON	*9 42	†12 35	4 50	*8 28
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

WEST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON	6 35	10 20	1 55	*6 40
Taylor	6 44	10 30	2 03	6 4
Old Forge	6 50	10 36	2 10	6 55
Duryea	6 53	10 39	2 13	6 58
Pittston	6 57	10 44	2 17	7 02
Susquehanna Ave	7 00	10 47	2 19	7 04
West Pittston	7 04	10 51	2 23	7 07
Wyoming	7 09	10 56	2 27	7 12
Forty Fort	.....	.....	†2 31	.....
Luzerne	7 16	11 02	2 34	7 19
Kingston	7 24	11 08	2 40	7 25
Plymouth Junction	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth	7 33	11 17	2 49	7 34
Avondale	7 37	.....	2 54	.....
Nanticoke	7 41	11 25	2 58	7 42
Hunlock's	7 47	11 34	3 06	7 48
Shickshinny	7 57	11 44	3 20	7 58
Hick's Ferry	8 08	11 54	3 30	18 05
Beach Haven	8 14	12 00	3 37	8 14
Berwick	8 22	12 07	3 44	8 20
Briarcreek	.....	12 12	†3 50	.....
Willow Grove	.....	.....	†3 54	†8 29
Lime Ridge	†8 33	†8 18	3 58	8 33
Espy	.....	12 28	4 06	8 39
Bloomsburg	8 45	12 29	4 12	8 45
Rupert	8 49	12 34	4 15	8 51
Catawissa	8 55	12 38	4 20	8 56
Danville	9 07	12 51	4 32	9 10
Cameron	9 14	†1 01	4 43	.....
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 25	*1 12	*1 58	9 28
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Stops on signal or notice to conductor.

E. M. RINE, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect May 1st 1906, 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
	†	†	†	
Bloomsburg D L & W	9 00	2 37	6 15	6 06
Bloomsburg P & R	9 02	2 39	6 17	.....
Bloomsburg Main St	9 05	2 42	6 20	.....
Paper Mill	9 15	2 52	6 30	6 20
Light Street	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville	9 26	3 03	6 42	6 50
Forks	9 26	3 13	6 52	7 08
Zaners	9 40	3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater	9 48	3 25	7 05	7 40
Benton	9 56	3 33	7 13	8 10
Edsons	10 00	3 37	7 17	8 20
Coles Creek	10 03	3 40	7 21	8 16
Laubachs	10 08	3 45	7 31	8 40
Grass Mere Park	10 10	3 47	7 28	.....
Central	10 15	3 52	7 41	9 05
Jamison City	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 15

SOUTHWARD.

	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
	†	†	†	†	†
Jamison City	5 50	10 48	4 30	7 00	11 30
Central	5 54	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Grass Mere Park	6 01	17 12	4 47	11 00	.....
Laubachs	6 03	11 02	4 48	7 13	11 58
Coles Creek	6 12	11 06	4 53	7 22	12 05
Edsons	6 14	11 09	4 56	7 24	12 10
Benton	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners	6 35	11 29	5 17	7 45	12 58
Forks	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville	6 50	11 4	5 31	8 00	1 20
Light Street	7 00	11 50	39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill	6 03	11 53	5 42	8 18	1 50
Bloom. Main St.	7 15	12 02	5 53	8 23	2 05
Bloom. P & R	7 18	12 05	5 55	8 28	2 10
Bloom. D L & W	7 20	12 10	6 00	8 30	2 15

Trains No. 21 and 22, mixed, second class.
† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily ‡ Sunday only. ¶ Flag stop.

W. C. SNYDER, Supt.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

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STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY

Capital $100,000 | Undivided Profits $30.000 | Surplus $150,000.

First National Bank,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits

OFFICERS:

E. W. M. Low, President. J. M. Staver, Vice President.
E. B. Tustin, Vice President. E. F. Carpenter, Cashier.

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THE COLUMBIAN.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR,
GEO. C. KOAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1907

Our Farmers on National Issues.

The Senators and Representatives in Congress from Pennsylvania would do well to carefully note the able report of the Pennsylvania Grangers against centralization of power; against the lawless duties which are maintained whilst millions are expended on forestry; against the construction and maintenance of a World Power navy, and, finally, against "that familiar old pirate known as the 'Ship Subsidy bill.'" A more wholesome declaration upon public questions has never before been made by a non-partisan body of men in Pennsylvania.

The farmers of Pennsylvania, who thus speak through their State range, have no conception of the wisdom of expending upward of $100,000,000 a year upon the navy while millions are needed to promote peaceful inland navigation. Nor do they believe in paying ship subsidies out of the public treasury to create a great monopoly of transportation on the high seas. But the Grangers also would do well to consider how little their report is worth unless they affirm it by the practicable means which is afforded only by the ballot box. Of what good are their protests against ship subsidies, waste of public money in monstrous naval toys, lumber duties and the like when they help to send to Congress delegates who vote steadily for these things?

In the Fifty-ninth Congress there was not a Republican representative from Pennsylvania, save one, who was not in favor of every measure of ship subsidy that might be reported from committee; not a Quaker representative who did not favor the largest appropriation demanded by the Administration for big ships in face of the efforts of the struggling nations to secure some limitations of armament. In the present Congress there is not a Republican member who will vote for repeal of the lumber duties, notwithstanding the encouragement of these duties to the ravage of American forests for the benefit of a huge monopoly.

The explanation of the apparently strange political anomaly may be simple enough. When in their State convention the Grangers of Pennsylvania soberly and dispassionately discuss public questions with entire freedom from the spirit of party. When the election comes around they go to the ballot-box under the thraldom of party and vote the other way. Is it not quite natural, then, that the members of Congress should act as the Grangers vote rather than as they talk in their conventions? Let them vote as they talk for once and they will be astonished with the effect upon their representatives in Congress.

—*Record.*

Preachers in the Wheel.

Judge Marr, who is assisting the jury commissioners in Schuylkill county, to select persons to serve as jurors next year, has directed that the names of every clergyman in the county be placed in the wheel. It is said his honor made this order because so many ministers criticise the actions of the court. By attending as jurors it is expected that these critics will learn to know the proceedings of the court.

The Grangers and Their Work.

We own to an abatement of personal interest in the proceedings of the annual conventions of the Grangers of Pennsylvania. There was a time when our heart bled at the recital of the wrongs which the wicked politicians and soulless corporations put upon these amiable and worthy citizens and which were the sum and substance of the garrulity at these annual meetings. But we are no longer susceptible to such emotions. We have seen so many of the pastoral orators of such occasions subsequently give exhibition of high and lofty political tumbling that we have come to the conclusion that sympathy is wasted upon them. Some of them can give the most expert political crooks points and beat them at their own game.

For example, last fall when it was possible to defeat the Republican machine, which is responsible for all the corporate abuses of recent years, the Grangers remained at home and thus permitted the machine to renew its grasp upon the people. If the professions of hostility to corporation aggression, which are the burden of the Grangers' conversation, had been expressed in the ballot box on the 5th of last November, those public enemies would have received a chastisement which might have kept them on their good behavior for a score of years. But our Granger friends preferred to husk corn and let the politicians regain their mastery of the Commonwealth.

—*Watchman.*

Was President Just for a Day.

Though the lists of the Presidents of the United States, which bob up frequently, contain no mention of the fact, it is nevertheless true that there was one man who held the office of Chief Executive for one day.

There was no ceremony attendant upon his induction into office—but just the same, he filled the chair and as President signed one document of State.

His name was David Rice Atchison and Kentucky was his home. He was appointed Senator from the State in 1841 and was elected to the post of president pro tempore for the terms covering the period between 1846 and 1849.

The calendar made him President for one day. When March 4, 1849, came around it was a Sunday, and though the terms of their predecessors had officially expired, Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore could not be inaugurated until Monday, March 5.

Consequently the nation was without an elected head and Atchison as the president pro tempore of the Senate "went on the job." He didn't get a very good chance to show what he could do, though, for all the Government machinery, naturally, was at a standstill. But he was President, nevertheless.

For that Dandruff

There is one thing that will cure it—Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is a regular scalp-medicine. It quickly destroys the germs which cause this disease. The unhealthy scalp becomes healthy. The dandruff disappears, had to disappear. A healthy scalp means a great deal to you—healthy hair, no dandruff, no pimples, no eruptions.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

Brewers Meet.

See Handwriting on the Wall.

There was a big meeting of representatives of the brewery interests in New York last week. They view with alarm the growth of temperance sentiment throughout the country. As one of them said, thirty-three millions of the inhabitants of this country are living under absolute prohibition. There is a decided change in the attitude of the big brewer kings toward temperance. Adolphus Busch the millionaire brewer, of St. Louis, said in an interview that he favored local option and partial Sunday closing. "I am in favor of local option," said Mr. Busch. "If a saloon is obnoxious to a community let it be voted out. As to Sunday closing, I have a plan that should meet with universal approval. It is this: Close the saloon from midnight Saturday until two o'clock Sunday afternoon and then let them open That would give everyone an opportunity to go to church in the morning. From now on, I am stripped for action in a new fight. Heretofore, it has been a matter of business, of dollars and cents, of fierce competition. From now on, I will strive to the utmost of my resources to eliminate the evils that have grown like weeds around the business. I cannot view with indifference the opinions of my countrymen concerning an institution which is the pride of my life. Hereafter, if the eagle, which is the sign and mark of our house, shall be found in a resort which is not orderly and law-abiding, it must come down, and I will join in any process for the elimination of such a resort."

Too Much "Dope" in Catsup.

State and Federal Authorities to Make Large Seizures.

Large seizures of catsup will probably be made throughout Pennsylvania by both State and Federal pure food authorities. Reports submitted by chemists employed by Dairy and Food Commissioner Foust show that about one-half of the different brands of tomato catsup sold in Pennsylvania contain from two-tenths to three-tenths of one per cent. of sodium benzoate, while under the rules and regulations of the National Food and Drugs act, as well as under the rules and regulations of the Pennsylvania food law, only one-tenth of one per cent. is allowed and this must be stated on the label.

Commissioner Foust notified National Secretary of Agriculture Wilson of this condition, and Government Chemist Wiley instituted an independent investigation of all the catsup in this State that has figured in interstate commerce. The result is that the State and National authorities will clean up all the catsup that is adulterated or misbranded.

Meat Inspectors in this District.

The meat inspectors in the employ of the State, are appearing in this section of the State. Their visits to several towns in this vicinity are sudden and no warning is given of their approach.

One day last week three of the inspectors dropped into Shamokin, taking a look at the curbstone market and inspecting the various meat markets of the town. Several of the farmers on the market whose meat was displayed for sale in open wagons came in for a share of the displeasure of the inspector and were politely informed that the law would not permit a conveyance of that kind, the meat lying open to dust and germs of all kinds. In the butcher shops the proprietors were ordered to clean up their places of business before the next visit or they would be subject to heavy penalties. The order also included all slaughter houses.

Gold in Duck's Craw.

John Dunkelberger, a Seven Points, Northumberland county, farmer, was cleaning a duck Thursday preparatory to taking it to the Sunbury market, when he found a small piece of gold in its craw. He was greatly excited over the discovery, for it showed that gold existed somewhere on his farm. It has long been believed that ledges rich in the ore of the precious metal are in that part of the country. They have never been uncovered, however, although there has been many a fruitless search for them.

Mr. Dunkelberger sent for expert prospectors to go over every inch of ground he owns.

He has been offered fabulous sums for his farm. His neighbors are as excited as he and all of them are searching their own property in the hope of stumbling upon a bonanza.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Story of the Farm.

Many Reassuring Facts in Secretary Wilson's Statement.

At a time of financial readjustment an examination of working assets is general. Among the most important of the public documents as congress assembles is the report of the secretary of agriculture, whose department has grown steadily, and is conducted with energy and enterprise. Secretary Wilson's statement is full of reassuring facts. So comprehensively is this true that the bank disturbance of the moment is entirely out of keeping with the state of the country and its general industries. The crops of 1907 are not the largest that have been raised, but will sell for more money and represent a larger foreign credit. American farm products for 1907 are valued by the secretary at $7,412,000,000, which exceeds the high record of 1906 by $657,000,000, figures that bespeak a remarkable prosperity. The 1907 corn crop is valued at $1,350,000,000, or twenty-six per cent. above the average value of the previous five crops. Cotton holds its high valuation and the wheat crop is more valuable by 5½ per cent. Taking farm cereals as a whole their value in 1907 is twenty-three per cent. above the average of the last five years. This year dairy products reached $800,000,000 poultry and eggs $600,000,000 and animals sold and slaughtered on the farms, $127,000,000. Agriculturally the United States is a many billion country.

Help to Carry the Christmas Load.

What is one man's meat is another man's poison. The bustle of Christmas preparation is a pleasurable activity to the most of us, but a wearisome burden to thousands of official and unofficial public servants upon whom falls the task of assisting in the selection and delivery of holiday gifts. It behooves us, therefore, to

Remember the salespeople in the shops. We can lighten their labors by the exercise of a little patience and forbearance, and by shopping early in the day, thereby relieving the strain of the busiest hours.

Remember the overworked crews of the delivery wagons. Their work is unnecessarily increased when, in the rush and crush of the holiday traffic, we leave for them to deliver small packages which we might with very little inconvenience carry home ourselves.

Remember the hurried expressman and the worn-out letter carrier. By expressing and mailing parcels for distant friends now the distribution of Christmas cheer may be spread over a longer period and the staggering load of "last-minute" giving under which they usually struggle may be more comfortably adjusted.

A little forethought—a little of the real Christmas spirit—will accomplish wonders in behalf of those whose employment is such that they regard the approach of this season with dread rather than with joyus anticipation. Why not do your share?—*Ex.*

A fine new line of Wedding invitations just received at this office.

Advantage of Postal Savings Banks.

From Leslie's Weekly.

We desire to encourage among our people economy and thrift, and by the use of the postal savings banks to give them every opportunity to husband their resources. The policy will not be to compete in any way with the savings banks, but rather to encourage the habit of depositing savings. The peopie that we shall want to reach are, first, those who have not the facilities at hand for depositing their money in a savings bank, and secondly, the foreign population which is entering the country in such enormous numbers and which is, to a great extent, hoarding its surplus earnings. The immigrants reach the United States suspicious of any private banking institution but with absolute faith in the government. We have evidence of this in the fact that they are buying postal money orders payable to themselves. Our object is to bring money to light, to instill life into it, and to lead it again into the channels of trade, for the mutual benefit of labor and capital, and thus add to the prosperity throughout the land.

CHRISTMAS

In This Store Will be Big This Season.

We have the largest lines in

HOLIDAY - GOODS

that we have ever shown.

All our goods are

USEFUL PRESENTS!

Nothing in this store that will not be appreciated.

YOU WILL FIND

our goods as cheap as any reliable goods shown.

TOWNSEND'S CORNER.

Special Display of Xmas Rockers

The greatest line of Rockers we have ever shown and probably more of them than was ever gathered together at any one time in this section. We picked and pruned from two of the largest manufacturers in the business and to make a long story short, there isn't any better and very few as good.

'Twill do your eyes good to see them. They make such splendid gifts. Children's Rockers—a host of them, 75 cents to $2.75.

MISSION FURNITURE.

Mission, Weather and Golden Oak Morris Chairs, broad arms complete with Velour, Corduroy and Leather cushions $5 to $15

Mission Rockers with broad arms and panel backs—solid wood seats $4.75 to $6.75.

Mission Rockers with leather seats and panel and inlaid backs $7.00 to $13.

Mission Rockers with leather upholstering on back and seat, $8.00 to $15.

Mission Arm Chairs and Rockers complete with loose leather cushion $10 to $15.00.

Golden Oak Saddle Seat Rocking Chair, panel back and shaped arms from 1.75 to $11.50.

Wisconsin roll seat Rockers in Golden Oak and Mahogany finish, the very picture of comfort, bolted and riveted—built for service, $2.50 to $10.00

Elegant Mahogany Rockers and corner shairs—same with plain veneered seats, others upholstered in leather or green hair cloth $4.00 to $14.00.

Polished Golden Oak Rockers—luxurious leather seats—high and low panel ed or upholstered backs, $3 to $15.00.

Antwerp Oak Rockers—back and seat — shaped arms, splendid, upholstered in plain and embossed Mexican leather, $14, $14.50 and $15.00.

Mission Screens filled with plain burlap and heavy tapestry, also wood panels, $5.00 to $9.50.

Mission Library Tables, drawers and shelf, for magazines—plain and quartered oak stock, $5.00 to $10.

Mission Writing Desk (for men) complete with pigeon holes and drawers, $10.00 to $16.50.

Mission magazine and book shelves, $1.98 to $6.00

Mission weathered oak hanging hall racks with beveled plate mirror $3.75.

Women's Mission Desk Chairs $3.00 to $3.50.

Mission Card Tables—leather or green felt tops, close folding, $3.98.

Umbrella Racks, Tabourettes, Dinner Gongs, Smoking Sets, Pipe Racks, Foot Stools, and numerous other items in Mission Furniture that go to make up the perfect Den.

F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, - PENN'A.

Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds

For 75 years the favorite family medicine for throat and lungs.

EVANS' SHOE STORE

FALL SHOES.

The assortment of EVANS' Shoes provides a shoe for every need, a style for every taste, a fit for every foot.

Until you have seen these new models, or better yet, enjoyed the luxury of wearing one of them, you can not realize what shoe perfection means.

You are cordially invited to come in aud see these new fashions.

The Progressive Shoe Store

CHAS. M. EVANS.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1907

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

The awning in front of the St. Elmo Hotel has been removed by Landlord Wagonseller. It is a great improvement.

Japanese table ware and fancy china in beatiful designs, at L. E. Whary's china store.

At Gilmore's toy store the goods are all up-to-date, and the prices reasonable. Take a look.

See the large line of Christmas Calendars, at Mercer's.

We invite a careful inspection of our stock before making your Holiday Purchases. Geo. W. Hess, Jeweler.

Christmas turkeys are not flooding the market as yet, and the price asked for those offered is up in the air.

Diaries for 1908 at Mercer's.

A beautiful line of dolls at Gilmore's.

Dinner sets in open stock, in Haviland, Elite, Johnson's English Porcelain, and Austrian, at L. E. Whary's china store.

Mirrors, Shaving Sets, Military Sets, Traveling Cares, Fancy Box Paper, at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

The McKinley–Darragh Co. has declared a dividend of four per cent. payable January 15th. A large amount of the stock is held in Bloomsburg and vicinity.

Christmas tree ornaments at Gilmore's.

Paul E. Wirt Fountain Pens at Geo. W. Hess' Jeweler.

Collar and Cuff Boxes, Necktie Boxes, Handkerchief Boxes, at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

Jardinieres, cuspidors, vases, glassware, and a great variety of beautiful holiday gifts at L. E. Whary's.

Prof. O. H. Yetter has charge of the music at the teachers' institute at Indiana, Pa., this week.

Umbrellas Special Prices at Geo. W. Hess' Jeweler.

An Edison Phonograph Outfit will make an excellent Xmas Gift. You can get it and all the latest and best Records at Geo. W. Hess' Jeweler.

Fred B. Allen has returned home from Panama, where he has been employed on the engineering corps for some time past.

A fine line of Hawkes and Dorflinger Cut Glass at Geo. W. Hess' Jeweler.

The 23rd Christmas at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

Sheriff Ent and his assistants Joseph Sands and Pugh Clossen took nine prisoners to the Penitentiary at Philadelphia on Monday.

An endless variety of plates, cups and saucers, cream and sugar sets, chocolate sets, salad and berry sets, mayonnaise bowls, chamber sets, at L. E. Whary's china store.

Electric light is going to cost ke smoke now, but you can see at nice line of Lamps of all kinds, big and little at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

Miss Bell, clerk in the office at the Normal, has recovered from a serious illness, and resumed her duties.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The winter vacation at the Normal will begin on Friday, 20th, and the next term will open on January 7th.

Watches, Watches, Watches, fine cheap and pretty at Geo. W. Hess' Jeweler.

Col. Freeze tenders his most heartfelt thanks to his friends, who so abundantly manifested their sorrow and sympathy in his great bereavement. And especially for their words of appreciation of the Christian character and personal virtues and many kindnesses of the deceased.

The stock of Christmas Presents at Mercer's Drug and Book Store is larger than ever.

Fine Diamond and Pearl Brooches at Geo. W. Hess' Jeweler.

Elijah Hess, an old resident of the upper end of the county, died at his home in Elk Grove on Monday, aged 71 years and 9 months. His wife and three daughters survive. The latter are Mrs. Lavina Beishline of Elk Grove; Mr. H. A. Boston of Berwick, and Miss Jerusha Hess of Bloomsburg. The funeral was held today.

Toilet Sets, many kinds, at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

Gold Spectacles and Eye Glasses for Xmas Gifts at Geo. W. Hess' Optician. Eyes correctly fitted.

At Gilmore's toy store will be found horns, tool chests, magic lanterns, doll houses, dishes, banks, mechanical toys, engines, cars, go-carts, rocking horses, wagons, toy trunks, sleds, velocipedes, drums, pianos and organs, wheelbarrows, and hundreds of other nice presents for the children.

That the new pure food law means trouble for liquor dealers was evidenced at Baltimore last Thursday, when forty-five barrels of whiskey belonging to A. L. Webb & Sons were seized and destroyed on the grounds that the spirits were distilled from molasses instead of grain. The barrels bore the label stating that the contents were "pure rye whiskey."

Bibles and Testaments, the largest line ever shown in Columbia county, at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

Returning Home.

The numerous young men and women who are away from home at college and seminary will all be at home for the holidays. Some of them have already arrived. The social whirl will soon get busy, and there will be lively times during the Christmas vacation. There are over thirty young people who are attending the higher institutions of learning.

Gilmore's Bazar.

As usual Gilmore's Toy Bazar is headquarters for toys of all kinds. He has a large and complete new line. Don't fail to see his stock before making holiday purchases.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

Farmers' Institutes will be held in this county as follows: Catawissa, January 27 and 28; Millville, January 29 and 30; Mifflinville, January 31 and February 1st.

The committee having them in charge are now at work arranging the programs. A number of prominent instructors will be present.

Books of all kinds, Linen, Rag, Juveniles, Poets and many late Books at Mercer's.

Christmas Service.

The M. E. Sunday School, assisted by the orchestra and church choir, will render a beautiful Christmas service in the auditorium of the church on Sunday evening, December 22nd at 7 o'clock, to which the public is most cordially invited.

Farmers' Week at State College.

Superintendent W. W. Evans has issued the following notice concerning farmers' week at State College:

"Believing that many of our people are anxious to keep in touch with the wonderful advancement in matters pertaining to the improvement of rural life, I have decided to extend an invitation to all those who share in this desire, to join a party which is being arranged to visit State College, two and a half days during what is known as "Farmers' Week." I know of no other opportunity for gaining so much valuable information as this at so little expense of time and money. Complete program may be had by writing to the College.

All teachers, directors, pupils of high and grammar schools, Grangers and any others who are interested in any of the various phases of agriculture are cordially invited to join our party.

We shall leave East Bloomsburg at 7:25 on the Penna. the evening of Wednesday, Jan. 1. From Sunbury we shall go by the Reading to Lewisburg, where we shall lodge and breakfast, arriving at State College about 9 o'clock Thursday morning. Returning we shall leave at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon arriving in Bloomsburg that evening at 6:05 on the D. L. & W.

The entire cost of the trip will be somewhere between eight and ten dollars. All persons who expect to join us should write me in ample time that I may make all necessary arrangements.

W. W. EVANS, Co. Supt.

Christmas in the Philippines.

(From Leslie's Weekly.)

Although they are dwellers in a tropical country, where the environments differ greatly from those in their own land, the Americans now in the Philippine Islands will celebrate Christmas with quite as much zeal and in nearly the same fashion as the people of the "States." So far as the soldiers stationed there are concerned, the authorities at Washington have done their share to make the day a pleasant one. What is said to be the "largest Christmas dinner ever sent from any port in the world" was shipped recently from San Francisco to Manila, on the transport Sherman. The good things thus characterized were intended for the military men in our Asiatic possessions and their families. Every member of the little army in the Islands—including, also, it is to be hoped, the native constabulary—is to be supplied with a regular Christmas meal of the Occidental kind. For this purpose the Sherman carried from the Golden Gate not less than 35,000 pounds of turkey, five hundred gallons of cranberry sauce, big cases of home-made mince meat for pies, and hundreds of tins of plum pudding. In order to convey these delicacies in safety and good condition to their destination, an immense ice-box was especially constructed to contain them. The fowls were all raised in California, and were of the finest quality. This generous contribution by the government to the typical observance of the great religious holiday is expected to put Uncle Sam's fighting men in good humor and to lessen to some extent that "home-sick feeling" which frequently attacks the exile. The personal friends in this country of the soldiers have also taken a hand in adding to the latter's contentment, by forwarding to them multitudes of gifts of various kinds. Nor will the American civilians there be forgotten by the relatives and friends from whom they are separated so far.

BRITISH VS. AMERICAN BOYS.

Taken as a general proposition, Kirk Bowden's assumption that the English boy is superior to the American boy in the matter of learning a mechanic's trade and keeping at it is a libel on the youth of this land. The British boy who learns a trade is still, despite the democratic advance in his native country, subject to class conditions and traditions. In the average case he looks upon himself as having been born to a station in which he is destined to remain. He is not dazzled by sudden flights of his fellows to wealth and power. His forming mind is diverted by no visions of a seat in Congress or the chair in the White House. He is a shoemaker who sticks to his last.

Contrasted with the spirit of workaday solidity thus indicated is the vaulting ambition to reach social and financial heights which frequently causes the American boy to run and leap where he might more wisely take time to trudge. Vain dreams of quick wealth and easy soaring become readily mischievous in young mins. They are far from inevitable to American youth. But they find promotion in an educational system rich in book culture and regrettably poor in practical trades teaching.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY, (NO. 4.)

Probably nine-tenths of the people of Bloomsburg never saw me, neither heard tell of me. I ask your pardon for indulging in personal references, relating to myself. This I do because we are not generally acquainted with one another.

I was born on the 10th day of April, 1836, hence I am in my 72nd year. I was married on the 1st day of January, 1859, and hence by next New Year, will have been married 49 years. I am hopefully looking forward for the 50th anniversary of our marriage. I have grown gray with the passing years, but I am not in the least bald. My eyesight has never failed. I always read and do all my business without the aid of glasses, except when I read by artificial light. The glare of the light hurts my eyes and I protect them with glasses. I never bought any spectacles, nor never looked through any, through which I could see any better than without them.

At present my health is par excellent and I am stout and vigorous for my years. This you can judge from the fact, since my hired help left me on the 28th of September without the possibility of getting any help whatever by the day. I was left with seven acres of corn standing to be cut up and husked and over 200 bushels of potatoes in the ground to be dug besides other farm work. With the aid of my daughter at home I have gathered and housed all. It was not the intention that either of us should perform all of this work, as I am cripled and my daughter not stout, but we had no other alternative, except to let these crops perish, and go to ruin. This we could not permit. I would not have run the farm this summer had I foreseen such a condition. It will not be repeated.

In the winter of 1861 I had an attack of malignant diphtheria when the disease broke out in my school. There were four cases of it in two families—three children in the John Ikeler home and my own. Two of the Ikeler children died. Happily there was no Board of Health, nor quarantining done, and the disease did not spread. Three years ago this winter I had a serious attack of pneumonia, and my recovery was thought to be very doubtful. Last winter I had an attack of Bright's disease and for six weeks I did not know where I was. The swoon of hallucination however, was very agreeable, and I could not recollect of people visiting me in my sickness. Of course, everybody said I could not rally from my sick condition, but people never know. So long as there is life, there is hope.

I have corresponded with various newspapers for twenty-five years, and I clipped every article I wrote, and scrapped it in a book. I have now five completed scrap books, which will be a treasure to my posterity in years to come. I have three daughters—two married and one at home. My daughters both married Ashelmans, half brothers. One lives in Wilkes-Barre and one a near neighbor to her old home. The one living in Wilkes-Barre, lived a year or two in Fernville, adjacent to Bloomsburg.

This article closes my opportunity to chat with the people in Bloomsburg. If I have not been entertaining I at least wish you all well.

I wish you all a happy Christmas.

JOHN C. WENNER,
Benton, Pa.

Souvenir Post Cards are printed at this office. Half tones supplied.

"Bertha, the Sewing Machine Girl."

That A. H. Woods is not afraid to spend money, is proven by the magnitude of his new production, "Bertha, the Sewing Machine Girl" which will be at the Opera House on Friday, December 20th. This play is given in four acts and twelve scenes, each of the latter being a masterpiece of modern scenic art. The locality in which the story is laid is New York; the time the present. Among the stage pictures presented are "The Grand Central Station; Central Park; The Tenement Quarter;" "The Sweat-shop;" The Egyptian Room; the Motor Boat Chase on the Hudson; The Engine House of Co. No. 12; The Burning Tenement House; The Bertillion Room in the Tombs Prison and the Criminal Court. "Bertha, the Sewing Machine Girl" will be played by a splendid cast of competent performers.

Williamsport Commercial College.

Eighty calls for bookkeepers and stenographers received since September first. Winter term begins January 6th. Trial lessons and catalogue free. We also teach by mail.

That Little Green Ticket

Which has been placed on the

Suits, Coats and Children's Coats

at the Garment Department of The Clark Store, makes you a NICE SAVING on your purchases of these goods. Its just so much money in pocketbook, and they are the greatest Coat, Suit and Children's Coat VALUES NOW OFFERED. Your inspection invited.

THE CLARK STORE.

Furs of all kinds at the prices to suit.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

THE SPIRIT OF CHRISTMAS ON THE RAILS.

At no other period of the year does home-hunger grip the human heart with such an eager yearning as at Christmas time. The lasting memories of the old homestead, the tender welcome of the older and the merry greetings of the younger dear ones, the happy reunion about the festal board, the pungent odor of the cedar, the witchery of the holly, the lurking sentiment of the mistletoe, all combine to make a lure well nigh irresistible.

It is the season of reunions and foregatherings, of meeting and parting.

The zest of travel is rife, for apart from the home-goings and social exchanges it is a holiday time for many and there are pleasant excursions to be made, where sightseeing has an added relish from the prevalent gaiety and good cheer.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is always popular at holiday times, Its system is so far-reaching, and at the same time so closely interwoven with the needs of the traveler; its trains are so numerous and so well equipped for the accommodation of every class of travel, and its ticketing arrangements so satisfying that it might be termed the Santa Claus route.

Its Limited trains carrying the highest grade of travelers, completely appointed in every detail, offer exceptional advantages to the children going home from school for the Christmas vacation. The boys naturally gravitate to such trains; the girls will find every comfort and safeguard, as well as a maid at their command.

No matter whither bound it is wise to consult a Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Agent as to trains and rates. He can start you right; the rest will be easy.

12-12-19-2t

BIG OFFER

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AMERICAN FARMER

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The Leading Agricultural Journal of the Nation. Edited by an Able Corps of Writers.

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THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

PRESIDENT LEADS FLEET.

On the Mayflower he Starts the Battleships Out to Sea.

EVANS IS CHEERFUL.

Farewells from Wives and Sweethearts—Men Adjured to Uphold the Dignity of Their Country—Talk About the Detachment of Japanese Attendants.

Fort Monroe, Dec. 19.—From the Mayflower President Roosevelt gave the orders at Hampton Roads at 10 o'clock on Monday morning which started the fleet of sixteen battleships off for the Pacific. The President and his party left the Navy Yard at Washington at 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon to be present at the start of the fleet and lead the ships out to sea.

Accompanying the President were Secretary and Mrs. Metcalf, Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Newberry, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Brownson, Commander and Mrs. Sims, Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, Miss Corinne Robinson, Miss Hagner and Rear Admiral and Mrs. Cowles.

The despatch boat Dolphin sailed several hours earlier with members of the Congressional Committee on Naval Affairs aboard. They were

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Senator McEnery and Representatives Roberts, Loud, Bates, Thomas, of Ohio; Dawson, Pargett, Foss, Couisns, Gregg, W. W. Kitchin and Butler. They were the guests of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Newbury.

As soon as the Mayflower took up her position in the Roads Rear-Admiral Evans boarded her for final orders. The fleet put to sea at 10 A. M. The review was what is known in the Navy as a "running review." The Mayflower steamed to the head of the battleship fleet and under the President's orders, hoisted the sailing signal. The fleet then sailed past the Mayflower, the band of each ship playing the "Star Spangled Banner." The sides of each ship was lined with sailors, each officer was at "attention" and the President stood with bared head

The signal to "get under way" was flown from the flagship Connecticut immediately upon the return of the commanding officer from the Mayflower. As each ship passed the Mayflower, with the President on board, she fired a National salute.

Shore liberty for the sailors ended at 10 on Sunday morning, and at that hour the enlisted force of each ship numbering nearly 1,000 to the company, lined up at quarters to listen to the reading of the Articles of War.

Admiral Evans was in a particularly happy frame of mind all day Sunday. He received numerous friends at Old Point and spent the greater

ADMIRAL BOB EVANS.

part of the day at the Hotel Chamberlin, where his wife, daughter, Miss Virginia, and Mrs. Marsh, another daughter, are staying.

He was the centre of a group of his Virginia friends in the Chamberlin in the afternoon when one of them remarked:

"Well, Bob, I suppose your men will give a good account of themselves?"

Evans's usually sterr face broke into a simle as he again used his now famous expression, "Bet your North American life."

The wives, the mothers, the daughters, the sisters and the sweethearts who had arrived during the latter portion of the week, withheld their emotions during Sunday. Everyone tried to look cheerful and all succeeded fairly well. But down deep under the surface there was a general feeling of depression, which showed itself in the morning after the cannons began to boom the farewells.

There is much talk in the fleet about the wholesale transfer of Japanese attendants.

The Japanese set ashore are inclined to be angry. They say that the most of the Japanese did not care to make the long voyage with the fleet, but they think they were treated unfair in being subjectd to suspicion, for in that light they view their detachment.

POPE MAKES FOUR CARDINALS.

Only Episcopal Honors for Americans; No Red Hat.

Rome, Dec 18.—The Pope, in an allocution delivered at a secret consistory, at which four cardinals were created, declared Monday that the Roman Catholic Church was attacked on all sides by open or dissembling assailants. Her rights and laws were trampled upon, while an impious and vulgar press waged war against her.

The consistory opened with the customary homage to the Pope by kissing his hand as he sat enthroned.

The Pope then offered a simple prayer. The name of each nominee for the cardinalate and bishopric was read out, the Pope inquiring the opinion each time of the cardinals, who gave assent by raising their red caps.

The new cardinals appointed are Mgr. Pietro Gasparri, secretary of the Congregation of Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs; Mgr. De Lai, secretary of the Congregation of the Council; Mgr. Ludovic Henry Lucon, Archbishop of Rheims, and Mgr. Paul Pierre Andrieu, Archbishop of Marseilles.

The Pope made official announcement also of the appointment of Mgr. Kennedy, rector of the American College here, to be Titular Bishop of Adrianopolis, and the appointment of Mgr. Dennis O'Connell, rector of the Catholic University at Washington, to be Titular Bishop of Sebaste.

Starved Himself to Death.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 16.—Refusing to eat or take medicine for two weeks in order that he might reach heaven quicker, Harry H. Booker, founder and leader of "The Gift of Tongues" religion cult, died on Sunday morning at the Chicago Hotel.

At the mission his wife, now in charge, said:

"My husband's death was for the good of the cause."

Banker Dead in Bathtub.

North Attleboro, Mass., Dec. 19.—Frererick E. Sargeant, cashier and vice-president of the Jewelers' National Bank, was found dead in the bathtub in his apartments on Tuesday night.

Medical Examiner Holden after viewing the body expressed the opinion that death was due to accident.

Mr. Sargeant's death following closely after an examination of the bank's books by Bank Examiner Currier, interested the directors and a long conference was held at the bank later.

Miracle in Church.

Paris, Dec. 19.—What appears to have been a first-class miracle is reported from the French village of Brin, where, after the celebration of a mass on Tuesday, the priest suddenly noticed a perfect image of a Christ head in the monstrance.

Doubting his senses, he first called his assistant, who also saw the image.

Lord Kelvin Dead.

Glasgow, Dec. 19.—Lord Kelvin one of the greatest scientists and one of the ablest men of the age, died here at 10.15 o'clock on Tuesday night. He suffered from a chill a fortnight ago. On Wednesday last serious complications developed, with but an occasional rally. He lost consciousness Tuesday afternoon and passed away peacefully.

No Philadelphia Opera House.

Philadelphia, Dec. 19.—Oscar Hammerstein, who planned to build an opera house here and who bought for $150,000 a site at Broad and Poplar streets, telegraphed his agents on Tuesday to put a "for sale" sign on the property.

Sees Wife's Slayers Die.

Trenton, Dec. 19.—Edward Horner, a Camden county farmer, 65 years old, witnessed on Tuesday the death in the elctric chair of Charles Gibson and Stephen Dorsey, negroes, who after firing his barn, murdered his wife and servant, Victoria Natoli, and robbed his home.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

Covering Minor Happenings from all Over the Globe.

HOME AND FOREIGN

Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader—A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Boiled Down for Hasty Perusal.

The Atlantic battle sh'p fleet was reported ninety miles southeast of Cape Hatteras on Tuesday night, with fine weather.

Senator Platt said, in regard to Governor Hughes, that he doubted whether the New York delegation would support a man who was not avowedly a candidate for the Presidential nomination.

Secretary Cortelyou and Secretary Metcalf are confined to their beds, victims of a grip epidemic, which prevails in Washington.

The Commission appointed by Governor Hughes to investigate the State banking laws, recommend sweeping changes in the statutes.

The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of John Greenleaf Whittier, was observed throughout New England.

Bids for dirigible balloons to maintain a speed of twenty miles an hour have been asked for by the War Department.

Secretary Taft, homeward bound on the steamer President Grant, received a wireless message, telling of President Roosevelt's refusal to run for a third term.

Construction of the 20,000 ton battleship Dakota, was begun at the Fore River ship yards in Quincy, Mass.

Many miners were killed in a coal mine wrecked by a mysterious explosion in Yolande, Ala.

Controller of the Currency Ridgely in his report, urged the establishment of a central federal bank as a preventive of financial disturbance.

Senator Tillman in a speech in the Senate attacked the administration's efforts to aid the financial stringency.

Cuba's census shows a population of 2,028,282 in the island.

"Favorite sons" are united in trying to prevent Secretary Taft's nomination for President, but fail to agree on any one man with whom to defeat him.

Western railroads and lumbermen may reach an agreement on the rates to be charged for eastward hauls.

Wreck of the steamer Kildona off Cape Sable was caused by missing buoys.

Japanese immigration to the United States was reported by the Commissioner General of Immigration to have doubled during the last year.

Philadelphia scientists declare consumption is prolific cause of crime and insanity.

A brilliant naval and military ball was held at Old Point Comfort in honor of Rear Admiral Evans and the officers of his fleet.

Washington despatches declared the relations between President Roosevelt and Secretary Cortelyou are strained.

Congress is expected to take up the ship subsidy question again.

Troops will be kept in Goldfield until the mines are in operation.

Senator Jefferson Davis of Arkansas, attacked the trusts in an impassive speech in the Senate Chamber at Washington.

President Roosevelt warned Colonel Reynolds that the federal troops at Goldfield must act without prejudice while there.

The Minnesota steamed into Hampton Roads, completing the line of battleships that will leave for the Pacific.

Seven negroes were killed and a score or more wounded in a race riot in Alabama.

Business men interviewed in many of the countries and large cities, said that President Roosevelt's message had had little effect on the general situation.

In a special wireless despatch it is said that the Mauretania made slow time because of bad weather, but the officers now are fighting hard to make a better showing.

FOREIGN.

Although the last bank statement in Germany shows a decided improvement, the country suffers from a stringency in the money market and from industrial depression, says a special despatch.

Tuberculosis is very prevalent among Irish emigrants returning to the home country, says a special cable despatch.

At the Keats-Shelley memorial it was stated that Americans respond much more readily to literary subscriptions than Englishmen, says a special cable.

A special despatch says that the situation in Teheran is worse and the Parliament asked for help.

A warrant has been issued for the extradition of Robert C. Caldwell, the American witness in the Druce case, at the Bow Stret Police Court, in London.

According to cable despatches the French forces in Morocco operating against the tribesmen, have defeated a large ban in the vicinity of Ain-sfa.

A demonstration against the constitution was made by a large number of monarchists in Teheran, according to a special despatch from the Persian capital.

Queen Carola of Saxony, died after a two weeks' illness, said a special despatch.

A special cable reported that firms owing large shares in the Deutsche Levant line called an extraordinary meeting to investigate the management.

Startling evidence is expected to be produced regarding the Court Camarilla at the second Harden von Moltke trial.

A special cable states that the reprimand of Sir Percy Scott by Admiral Lord Charls Beresford regarding the paintwork signal was due to a misstatement of facts.

A British service organ approved the organization in the United States of the Society of Naval Sponsors, a special cable says.

Serious rioting occurred in Teheran and further trouble was anticipated, a special cable despatch says.

According to a special Berlin despatch, there is no foundation for the statement that there is a panic in the labor markets of Europe and the United States.

It is feared by his physician that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the British Prime Minister, will not be able to assume his duties in the House of Commons, says a special cable despatch from London.

A special London despatch states that the building world compares English and American methods not unfavorably to the former.

A new London club has been formed to take care of distinguished foreigners, says a special cable despatch.

Robert Caldwell's testimony in the Druce case was discarded by the attorneys for whom he testified, a special Yondon despatch reports.

A special correspondent in Colmbra says that through the initiative of King Carlos the Portuguese elections are soon to be held.

The Tsaritsa is suffering with fever her illness, according to a special St. Petersburg despatch, being due to a severe regimen adopted for the purpose of reducing her weight.

A special cable despatch says that statistics of the exports and imports of the United States and Germany will be made with a view of renewing the commercial relations of the two countries.

America was toasted at the banquet of he Oriental club at Tokio.

Triplitz, Secretary of the Admiralty, defended the proposal to shorten the age limit of German battle ships from twenty-five to twenty years.

Mrs. William H. Taft had an exciting trip on a harbor tender, which narrowly escaped being wrecked, while carrying passengers to the President Grant at Boulogne.

The special naval correspondent in England says that the Beresford-Scott incident has now passed into a phase which may lead Admiral Lord Charles Beresford to haul down his flag as commander of the Channel fleet.

French chorus members in "The Prince of Pilsen," revolted at an attempt to introduce American methods, but were reconciled on the promise of better pay for better work, says a special despatch from Paris.

Asylum For Orphans.

Pittsburg, Dec. 18.—A woman's sympathetic heart coupled with her ability to accomplish her purposes has solved the distressing problem of the thousand children who have been made orphans by the mine explosion at Monongah, in which several hundred lives went out.

Acting on Mrs. Watson's suggestion her husband came to Pittsburg to-day to make contracts for the erection of a $50,000 asylum for the homeless little ones at Monongah.

Operate on Mrs. Longworth.

Washington, Dec. 16.—At 9 o'clock on Thursday evening a bulletin was issued at the White House saying that Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who had undergone an operation for appendicitis in the morning, had passed a comparatively comfortable day. "Her general condition is satisfactory," said the bulletin.

New Double Eagles Out.

Philadelphia, Dec. 19.—The new twenty-dollar gold piece, so designed as to remedy the features to which objection had been made, is now in circulation. The new design substantially conveys St. Gauden's ideas, but has been altered in details.

ROOSEVELT DECLINES

Reiterates His Election Night Statement of November, 1904.

NO THIRD TERM

Issues the Statement in View of the Call of the Republican National Committee For the Convention—The Secret Well Kept—Statement as Brief as Possible.

Washington, Dec. 19.—President Roosevelt on Wednesday night announced his unaltered purpose not to accept a nomination for the Presidency in 1908. The announcement was almost the briefest possible, except that he quoted his own statement of election night, 1904, and the declaration was prefaced by the following sentence, which appeared at the head of the statement given out from the White House.

"In view of the issuance of the call of the Republican national committee for the convention, the President makes the following statement." The President's announcement follows:

"On the night after election I made the following announcement:

"I am deeply sensible of the honor done me by the American people in thus expressing their confidence in what I have done and have tried to do. I appreciate to the full the solemn responsibility this confidence imposes upon me and I shall do all that in my power lies not to forfeit it. On the fourth of March next I shall have served three and a half years, and this three and a half years constitute my first term. The wise custom which limits the President to two terms regards the substance and not the form, and under no circumstances will I be a candidate for or accept another nomination."

"I have not changed and shall not change the decision thus announced."

If any man knew of the President's intention to make this declaration at the present time he kept the President's secret well, for there was no intimation that it would be made for some time to come. When the President was in Tennessee last October returning from his bear hunt in the swamps of Louisiana he was informed that the Republican leaders of that State proposed to hold their State convention as soon as possible after the call of the national executive committee for the national convention and that they intended to send a solid delegation instructed for the renomination of Mr. Roosevelt. As the national executive committee would meet in Washington early in December, it was expected that the Tennessee convention would be held not much more than a month later, that is, early in January of the new year.

DON'T CUT WAGES.

Samuel Gompers Tells Civic Federation Workmen Won't Stand For It.

New York, Dec. 18.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, spoke on Monday evening to a large gathering of capitalists, labor leaders, and manufacturers at the annual banquet of the National Civic Federation at the Hotel Astor, and sounded a note of defiance toward capital while speaking of the threatened decrease in wages.

"Twenty times in the last twelve hours since I have been in New York," said he, "men have come to me and whispered in my ear and told me that the working men must come down in their wages. But let the employers of labor remember that if they attempt to force down wages they will not have the easy sailing they did years ago.

"The workingman realizes that the financial situation is as it is not from any fault of his."

Roosevelt and the Panic.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The Washington Times on Friday evening printed the following:

"Tell the boys in Omaha that if I am responsible for this money panic which showed up the rotten foundation on which the finances of the country were built, I am glad of it."

In these terms President Roosevelt told James Dahlman, cowboy-Mayor of Omaha, just where he stood on the panic proposition.

20 Lost in Wreck.

Confirmation has been received from London of the report contained in a special cablegram that an American ship, supposed to be the Thomas W. Lawson, had been wrecked off Scilly, with heavy loss of life. The vessel was the Thomas W. Lawson, the largest sailing ship afloat.

The Lawson carrier a crew of about 20 and it is almost certain all but one seaman perished.

94 Girls Have the Grip.

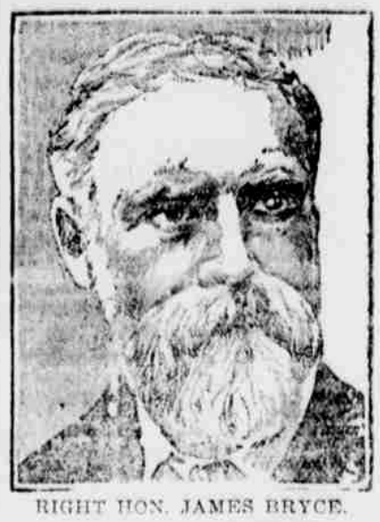
Northampton, Mass., Dec. 15.—Smith College may close because of a grip epidemic. Ninety-four young women are confined to the college infirmary by the malady, and many others have been excused from recitations. Difficulty is experienced in obtaining competent nurses.

MR. BRYCE CALLED HOME.

British Government Summons the Ambassador to London.

Washington, Dec. 16.—It is understood that the Right Hon. James Bryce, King Edward's Ambassador, has received directions from his Government to return home.

Details of the communication are said to have been received by the Ambassador, but the report, which has a good basis, fits a despatch from London cabled for publication recently, in which it was said that Mr. Bryce would return to London early



RIGHT HON. JAMES BRYCE.

next year to consult the Foreign Office and that Mr. Bryce probably would not return to Washington.

Opposition in the Senate.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The first symptoms of opposition in the Senate against alleged usurpation of legislative functions that has appeared in the Sixtieth Congress was heard on Wednesday, when Senator Heyburn of Idaho proceeded vigorously against the practice of laying before the Senate communications from Cabinet officers transmitting drafts of bills to be enacted into law. The Idaho Senator read from the record of Tuesday how a communication of the kind to which he had objected had been received from the Secretary of the Interior and referred to the Committee of Indian Affairs. Mr. Heyburn denounced the practice as irregular.

Miser Quits Making Money.

Boston, Dec. 18.—Benjamin Hadley, an eccentric millionaire, died on Monday at his home in East Somerville, of old age. He was ninety years old and never was married.

He was born in Somerville, and only on one occasion did he ever travel beyond the greater Boston district.

He had not voted for forty years. He wore a collar and cravat only on special occasions. He accumulated real estate valued at $1,500,000.

Denial By Cortelyou.

Washington, Dec. 19.—From a sick bed in his home here, Secretary Cortelyou issued on Tuesday, a statement in which he denounced as false the reports circulated recently in regard to his candidacy for the Republican Presidential nomination.

Mr. Cortelyou denied that he was or is a candiate for any office. If he should decide to be a candidate he will say so. He refutes the allegations that he influenced Federal officeholders to work for his political promotion and declares that he will not do so.

Will Wed Overall Girl.

Rushville, Ind., Dec. 19.—Fred Broddy, a rich farmer, left on Tuesday for Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to marry Miss Agnes Adams on Christmas Day.

About a year ago Broddy bought a pair of overalls. On a strip of linen attached to the waistband was the name of Miss Adams, the maker, with a request that the purchaser write to her.

Col. Astor Ill.

New York, Dec. 17.—Col. John Jacob Astor, his wife and his mother, are confined to their home by illness.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Produce Quoted for the Week.

WHEAT.—No. 2 Red, 99⅜a$1.00½. No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.16.
CORN.—No. 2, 67a68⅜c.
OATS.—Mixed, 54½c. White, 58½a63c.
MILK.—4c. per quart.
BUTTER.—Western, extra, 29a29½c. Firsts.—26½a28c. State dairy, finest—27a28c.
CHEESE.—State, full cream, 15½a14¾c.
EGGS.—Nearby, Fancy, 45a50c. State, Good to choice, 38a43c. Western, Firsts, 30a33c.
BEEVES.—City dressed, 7½a10c.
CALVES—City dressed, 8a14c. Country dressed, per lb. 7a13c.
SHEEP.—Per 100 lb., 3.00a$4.50.
HOGS.—Live, per 100 lb., 4.85a$5 00.
HAY.—Prime, 100 lbs., $1.10.
STRAW.—Long rye, 60a65c.
LIVE POULTRY.—Fowls, per lb. 14c. Chickens, Spring, per lb., 18c. Ducks, per lb., —a13c. Turkeys 13½c.
DRESSED POULTRY.—Turkeys, per lb. 12a21c. Fowls, per lb., 8a13c. Chickens, Phila., per lb., 22a23c.
VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, L. I., per bbl., $1.75a2.00. Onions, White, per bbl., $2.50a4.50.

DANGER IN ORIENTAL RUGS

Antiques and Near Antiques May Both Be the Vehicle for Germs.

Dr. Remlinger, head of the Pasteur Institute in Constantinople, has been making an investigation of Oriental rugs and carpets and has published a summary of his results in the German Journal of General and Applied Hygiene. He finds that the carpets of the better class, the highly prized antiques or near antiques, constitute a serious menace to health unless they are put through a radical cleansing and disinfecting process.

The real antiques which have been in use in Oriental houses or bazaars for years or generations have been exposed to the contagion of countless disease germs. Their texture fits them in a peculiar way to gather and retain these indefinitely.

These genuine antiques are far less objectionable than the counterfeit antiques which have been artificially mellowed. One of the least objectionable methods used to soften the colors in the degree that the European and American market calls for is to bury the carpets in trenches with quantities of stable refuse. When taken up they are little likely to receive a thorough cleansing.

Sometimes the carpets are laid down in frequented places to be walked on, thus accumulating the bacteria laden dust of the Eastern city streets. Or a rug may be lent to a beggar or street vender, who sits on it and sleeps in it until it acquires the semblance of age.

Dr. Remlinger points out that tuberculosis, throat diseases and catarrh are prevalent in the rug and carpet trade. He is of opinion that they are contracted from handling the fabrics and breathing the air in which they are opened and agitated as they are shown to customers. The doctor also expresses the opinion that some otherwise unaccountable outbreaks of tropical enteric disorders that have taken place in Paris were due to infection from Oriental rugs.

The most thorough and efficient process of cleansing would be disinfection by steam. This could do no harm to the rugs ,and it as an absolutely certain method of killing bacteria. He thinks that it should be generally adopted as a preliminary to the importation of Eastern fabrics into any Occidental country.

Child's Stylish Cuts

French Venetian cloth marked with a tiny black hairline is used in the development of the coat sketched here. It is seamless, but the oddly shaped sleeves have an armhole effect outlined with bias folds of the material and are trimmed with large silk buttons aranged down the centre

The neck is cut in V shape and outlined with narrow stitchings of

silk soutache and buttons. A suggestion of an Empire vest is shown in the way the coat fastens above the sailor tie of soft spotted silk. For wee small girls coats are to be very short, with their fullness supplied by a circular flare The knee length will obtain and nothing is really prettier for little girls

The hat finishing this little outfit is of soft white crinoline trimmed with soft folds of silk veiled with mesline

The Cutting of Bread for Sandwiches

Bread for making sandwiches should not be too coarse grained. It will fall apart and refuse to take the butter or keep its shape if it is of this description. Close grained white bread of the opposite type slices beautifully and can be trimmed into any desired shape or size. Always trim off the crusts. Use the very sharpest knife you have when slicing and cut those slices as thin as you can without having them fall apart. Never use fresh bread. It should be easily one day old to be firm and fit. Do not try to spread butter when it is very hard. This tears up the bread. A little heating will make it work easier. Use a scant amount on the slices and the very choicest.

When making cold chicken sandwiches the meat should be finely chopped. Tender celery stalks, salt and pepper and a small quantity of butter form a seasoning. Turkey is arranged the same way. When veal is minced for sandwiches the flavor is decidedly improved by a little lemon juice. Ham when chopped fine is even better than sliced if it has been helped out by the use of a French mustard mixed with the chopped meat.

What Do They Cure?

The above question is often asked concerning Dr. Pierce's two leading medicines, "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Favorite Prescription."

The answer is that "Golden Medical Discovery" is a most potent alterative or blood-purifier, and tonic or invigorator and acts especially favorably in a curative way upon all the mucous lining surfaces, as of the nasal passages, throat, bronchial tubes, stomach, bowels and bladder, curing a large per cent. of catarrhal cases whether the disease affects the nasal passages, the throat, larynx, bronchia, stomach (as catarrhal dyspepsia), bowels (as mucous colitis), bladder, uterus or other pelvic organs. Even in the chronic or ulcerative stages of these affections, it is often successful in affecting cures.

The "Favorite Prescription" is advised for the cure of one class of diseases—those peculiar weaknesses, derangements and irregularities incident to women only. It is a powerful yet gently acting invigorating tonic and nervine. For weak worn-out, over-worked women—no matter what has caused the break-down, "Favorite Prescription" will be found most effective in building up the strength, regulating the womanly functions, subduing pain and bringing about a healthy, vigorous condition of the whole system.

A book of particulars wraps each bottle giving the formulæ of both medicines and quoting what scores of eminent medical authors, whose works are consulted by physicians of all the schools of practice as guides in prescribing, say of each ingredient entering into these medicines.

The words of praise bestowed on the several ingredients entering into Doctor Pierce's medicines by such writers should have more weight than any amount of non-professional testimonials, because such men are writing for the guidance of their medical brethren and know whereof they speak.

Both medicines are non-alcoholic, non-secret, and contain no harmful habit-forming drugs, being composed of glyceric extracts of the roots of native, American medicinal forest plants They are both sold by dealers in medicine. You can't afford to accept as a substitute for one of these medicines of known composition, any secret nostrum.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels.

Making True Diamonds.

The production of artificial diamonds has long been a dream of the experimenter. The conditions under nature are pretty well understood; and on a small scale they have for some time been duplicated in the laboratory and even—though here quite unwittingly—in the workshop. Nothing more is necessary than to reduce carbon—a bit of coal or graphite or lampblack—to a liquid condition, combine it with a solvent and maintain it under great pressure until it cools, when crystals of the pure carbon will form just as do crystals of quartz or sugar or salt under like condtions—and these crystals of carbon constitute true diamonds. But the difficulty lies in the extreme reluctance with which carbon assumes the liquid state. Under pressure, to be sure, it will liquefy; but the pressure is about fifteen tons to the square inch. In the depths of the earth, such a pressure may be applied by the weight of geological strata; but how may it be attained in the laboratory?

A most ingenious answer to this question was found by Professor Henri Moissan, of Paris. It is based on the well known fact that the metal iron has the property—which it shares with a few other substances, including water—of expanding instead of contracting as it passes from the liquid to the solid state; combined with the further fact that liquid iron absorbs or dissolves carbon, much as water does sugar, in increasing quantity with increasing temperature. Moissan fills an iron receptacle with pure iron and pure carbon obtained by calcining sugar, closes it tightly, and rapidly heats it to the highest temperature attainable in an electric furnace, bringing it to a degree of heat at which the lime furnace begins to melt, and the iron volatilizes in clouds.

The dazzling fiery receptacle is then lifted out and plunged instantly into cold water, until its outer surface is cooled and hardened, thus forming a shell of iron that holds the interior contents with an inflexible grip. As this molten interior matter cools, the carbon separates from the iron solvent in liquid drops, and under the almost unimaginable pressure of expansion of the solidifying iron these liquid drops become solid crystals of diamond.—Everybody's.

"There's Many a Slip."

The proverb, "There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip," is probably the oldest of all the familiar English sayings. Its origin is found in the following ancient Greek legend told by Lycophron. Ancaeus, the son of the god Poseidon and King of the Leleges of Samos, took great pride in his vineyards, and treated most harshly the slaves who worked them.

A prophet predicted that as a punishment for his cruelty he would not live to enjoy the wine pressed from his grapes. The harvesting and the winemaking passed in safety, and finally Ancaeus stood jeering at the prophecy with the first cup of wine in his hand. But the seer replied to the King's mockery "Many things happen between the cup and the lip." At that moment a wild boar broke into the vineyard and Ancaeus setting the cup down untasted hurried off to direct the chase, in which he was killed.

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—the finest and longest new clippings from the best white goods factories.
That's one thing that accounts for
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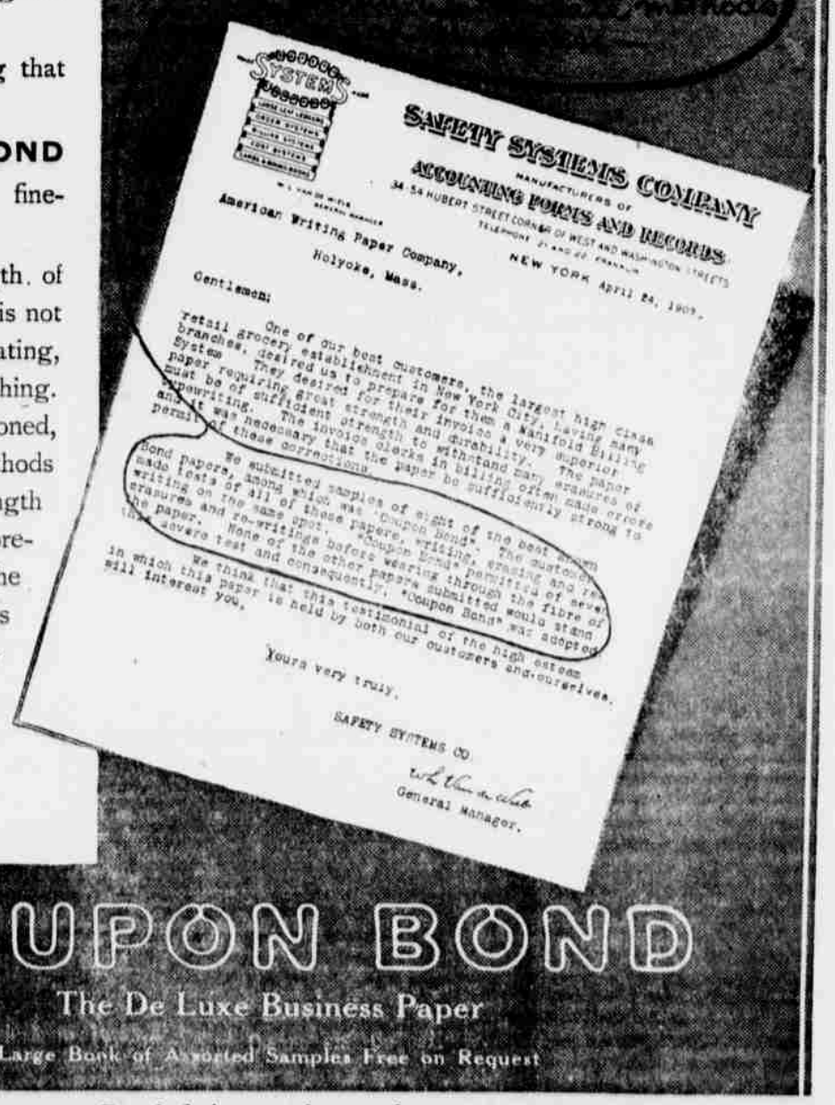
Then the strength of this fine material is not sacrificed in beating, washing or bleaching. Slow, old-fasioned, painstaking methods are used--the strength of the cuttings is preserved; and the finished paper has the smoothness and strength of fine linen.

WILL STAND SEVEN COMPLETE ERASURES



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THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1907

THE CONTESTED ELECTION.

Hearing in the Proceedings to Oust Judge Krickbaum.

A hearing was held before Judge Evans on Wednesday in the proceedings instituted to contest the election of Associate Judge William Krickbaum at the recent election.

It will be remembered that the latter was declared elected by a majority of 31. Geo. M. Hughes, the defeated Republican candidate, represented by C. C. Yetter, Esq., claims that owing to irregularities in the vote in Mifflin township, Whitney Hess persisting in serving as judge of election in place of the regularly elected officer, the entire vote should be thrown out. This would make sufficient change in the entire vote to give Hughes a majority.

The petition was filed during court and the 18th fixed for a hearing. Judge Krickbaum, represented by Fred Ikeler, Esq., has filed his answer, which is as follows:

KRICKBAUM'S ANSWER.

William Krickbaum, respondent in above proceedings, reserving to himself the right to object and except to the many errors in said petition contained, and to the jurisdiction of the said Court to entertain the same, makes answer thereto as follows:

1st That the facts set forth in the first and second paragraphs of said petition are true.

2nd That respondent denies "that the said election of the said William Krickbaum to said office was undue and illegal and the return thereof not correct." That the facts alleged in said petition as reasons why said election was illegal, not being set forth in separate paragraphs, consecutively numbered, the respondent cannot make answer according to specific paragraphs, but for general answer to the statements in said petition, he answers as follows:

That in the election district of the township of Mifflin, in said county, at the general election held November 5, 1907, William Krickbaum received 107 votes and Geo. M. Hughes received 39 votes for the office of Associate Judge; that the said votes were all cast by legal voters of the said district, without any fraud, mistake, discrimination or improper conduct whatsoever, and that the result of the election in said district of Mifflin township, wherein and whereby William Krickbaum received 107 votes and George M. Hughes received 39 votes, for the said office of Associate Judge, was not changed, altered or affected by any act, manner or thing, on the part of the persons who constituted the election board in said district, and your Respondent hereby especially denies that there was any fraud, deceit, mistake or conduct upon the part of said election officers in receiving, counting, returning and certifying the votes cast in said election district, or that said votes were illegally and fraudulently cast, received, counted and returned; and the Respondent further denies that any act of any of the election officers of the district in any way gave him any undue advantage in the election or resulted in his receiving more votes, or the said Hughes less votes, than were in fact received, counted and returned as aforesaid.

3rd. The Respondent further specially denies "That many voters by the fraudulent and illegal conduct of the election board, were prevented from voting and that the actual result of the election in Columbia County for Associate Judge was changed by the false, deceitful and fraudulent conduct of the election board, and especially of said Whitney Hess who illegally acted as judge thereof," but on the other hand your Respondent avers that the action of said Whitney Hess in acting as judge of the election in no way affected, changed or altered the result of said election, or aided or diminished the number of votes received by the Respondent or Geo. M. Hughes.

4th. For further answer to the statements alleged in the petition your Respondent avers that at the Feburary election, 1907, in said district of Mifflin, one A. E. Johnson was duly elected as judge of the election, to serve for the ensuing year, but at the next following election of the district, to wit, the June Primary election, the said A. E. Johnson did not attend, and that thereupon the Inspector who had received the highest number of votes appointed Whitney Hess as the judge of election, in the place of said Johnson, who thereupon took the oath in the manner and form as prescribed by law for that purpose, and acted as judge during said June election. That on the morning of Nov. 7th, 1907, the said Whitney Hess appeared at the polling place in said Mifflin township election district, and at the opening of said election continued to act as judge thereof by virtue of his previous appointment; and that afterwards the said A. E. Johnson also appeared at the polling place and demanded to be sworn in as judge of election, which demand was refused by the remaining members of the election board, acting upon the belief that the previous appointment of the said Whitney Hess and his previous action under such appointment constituted him the legal judge of election; that the said Whitney Hess assisted in receiving the votes cast at said polling place and in counting the same, and signed the return thereof, but your Respondent denies that his action in that respect was fraudulent, false, deceitful or in the least degree prejudicial to the rights of George M. Hughes, as a candidate at said election, but on the other hand avers that the action of Whitney Hess as a judge of said election and of the remaining members of the election board in refusing the request of A. E. Johnson to be sworn and act as judge, did not have the effect of changing a single vote cast at the election, or of depriving any elector who desired to vote of his free and untramelled right so to do, nor did it affect in the least degree the result of the election.

5th. Your Respondent admits that the petition of one C. E. Whitenight, a copy of which is set forth in the petition of the contestants was presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, on November 9, 1907, and that the Court made an order thereon as set forth in said petition, but denies that these facts, or any of them are material or relevant to the present proceedings."

The answer concludes with a prayer that the petition be dismissed and discharged.

A number of witnesses were called, and after the hearing and argument, the Judge took the papers.

All Humors

Are impure matters which the skin, liver, kidneys and other organs cannot take care of without help.

Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, bilious turns, fits of indigestion, dull headaches and many other troubles are due to them. They are removed by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In usual liquid form or in chocolated tablets known as **Sarsatabs.** 100 doses $1.

Don't Try Uncertain Recipes.

It is entirely unnecessary to experiment with this, that and the other recipe. Get from your grocer, for 10 cents, a package of "OUR-PIE" Preparation—Lemon, Chocolate or Custard—for making pies that are sure to be good. 12-12-4t

Rented Hickey Hotel.

John J. Lee of Plymouth, has rented the new hotel on Main street at the B. & S. R. R. and will move in soon. He was formerly proprietor of the Ely House at Plymouth, and is a half-brother of D. J. Donovan of the Exchange Hotel at Benton.

In Asylum for Thirty-Five Yerrs.

William Jones, the first patient admitted to the Hospital for the Insane at Danville, who is still at the institution, is dying, says the Danville *News*. The patient in question has a remarkable record.

Not only was William Jones the first patient admitted to the hospital at Danville, but he spent twenty years in the Hospital for the Insane at Harrisburg before he was incarcerated at the Danville institution. Altogether he has been a charge of Montour county for a period of fifty-five years. He was committed to the Hospital for the Insane at Danville in December, 1872, thirty-five years ago. He has cost Montour county annually $91.25, or a total of $5,081.75 for the thirty-five years he was a charge.

In view of the patient's approaching death the hospital authorities instituted an inquiry concerning his antecedents and relatives. In the case of a patient's death it is always customary to notify the relatives when these can be found to the end that they may come forward and claim the body.

During the thirty-five years in which William Jones has been a patient at tha hospital he has never caused any trouble. He has always been quiet and easily mnnaged.

Chicago Short Line.

Directors of the New York, Pittsburg & Chicago Railway, the proposed short trunk line through Pennsylvania, projected by J. P. Ramsey, Jr., former president of the Wabash, authorized the sending out of five corps of engineers for a revision of the line between Pittsburg and the summit of the Allegheny mountains. This is preparatory to the beginning of actual work on the project next spring. The directors elected Mr. Ramsey president of the company, and actual operations will be under his direct supervision. According to reports made to the directors, reconnaissance through the mountains shows that the maximum eastbound grade to the summit of the Allegheny mountains, at Sandy Ridge, can be reduced to 16 feet to the mile. This can be accomplished, it is claimed, with a decided improvement in the curvature, and in a distance of 108 miles, compared with 183 miles on the Pennsylvania, at a point directly south of and a little east of Tyrone. Coming west the Ramsey line, it is averred, will have a maximum grade of 70 feet to the mile for eight miles, the remainder being 20 feet to the mile. In the 108 miles to the summit the Ramsey line will have, it is claimed, a less total curvature than on the first 50 miles out of Pittsburg on the Pennsylvania. The total distance on the New York, Pittsburg & Chicago to Sunbury, on the Susquehanna River, is 183 miles, and if the Reading system is used from that point to New York, the total distance from Pittsburg to the metropolis will be 383 miles, compared with 440 miles, the distance on the Pennsylvania.

U. S. Court Sessions May be Held at Sunbury.

Sessions of United States court are to be held in Sunbury in the near future and in connection there with the town is in line for a handsome new government building. These facts were learned from United States District Attorney C. B. Witmer, recently, who mailed a supplement to an act of assembly creating the middle district court of Pennsylvania to United States Senator Penrose, which will provide for sessions of the United States district and circuit courts in Sunbury. At these sessions all business will be transacted with the exception of cases which have to be tried by jury. This means that it will be but a short time until a government building will be located in Sunbury and the United States court will meet there, the same as it meets at Williamsport, Harrisburg and Scranton, and transact all regular court business.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bloomsburg National Bank, of Bloomsburg, Pa., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their banking room, Tuesday, January 14th, 1908, between the hours of 11 and 12 a. m.

WM. H. HIDLAY,
12-12-4t Cashier.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Farmers National Bank of Bloomsburg, Pa., for the election of Directors will take place at their banking room, Tuesday, January 14th, 1908, between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m.

M. MILLEISEN,
12-5-4t. Cashier.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the policy holders of the Briarcreek Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Lime Ridge, Pa., will be held at the hall of Centre Grange No. 56 P. of H. on Tuesday, January 14th, 1908 between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. for the election of twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

H. H. BROWN,
12-12-te. Secretary.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Martha F. Hartman, late of Bloomsburg, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Martha F. Hartman, late of Bloomsburg, County of Columbia, Pa., have been granted to A. N. Yost, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

A. N. YOST.
11-21-6t. Executor.

Bloomsburg Souvenir Books, 48 half tone pictures, 25 cents, at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

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FOR SALE—2 Cows, 3 Heifers and 12 Bulls.

S. E. NIVIN, Landenburg, Pa.
5-23-1y*

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VISITING CARDS

MAKES A NICE

Christmas Present.

GET THEM AT THE

COLUMBIAN OFFICE!

Two Large Stones Passed From Bladder.

John Johnston, of 216 E. 2d St., Plainfield, N. J., who for over 14 years has been tax collector of that city, writes: "About three years ago I began to suffer with dreadful pains in my kidneys. I was also at times very bilious, but my most serious trouble was with my water. Sometimes I could hardly pass it, and when I did it was attended with most excruciating pains. Nothing helped me and I began to despair. I decided to try

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

for I heard so much about its good results. It helped me so that I kept it up, and now I have not taken any for a year and am in good health. I never have any pains, my appetite is good, and my old biliousness has left me. During the time I was taking Favorite Remedy I passed two quite large stones, and I have never been troubled with my bladder since."

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